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Bonn to Paris: We're Still in Charge

By Roger Cohen
New York Times Service

PARIS—Amid a flurry of unusually sharp disagreements between France and Germany, Western Europe's closest allies, the Bonn government snubbed Paris on Thursday by abruptly canceling a high-level economic meeting after a French minister suggested that it might lead to a drop in European interest rates.

The decision, made after the French economy minister, Edmond Alphandery, said in an interview that the planned Friday meeting would "look at the conditions necessary for launching a concerted cut in interest rates," fueled rising tensions between the two allies over Europe's economic crisis and the war in Bosnia.

France, battered by a recession that has left more than 3 million people unemployed, is eager to bring down the cost of money in Europe in order to revive consumption and business activity.

But Germany, having lowered its rates somewhat this year, is reluctant to go further because it fears that cheaper money will fuel inflation in an economy still under pressure from the costs of reunification.

The German Finance Ministry said that Finance Minister Theo Waigel called off the talks because of a heavy schedule. But the timing of the announcement, just hours after Mr. Alphandery gave his radio interview, suggested German irritation at receiving advice on interest rates.

Helmut Schlesinger, the president of the Bundesbank, had also

been expected to attend the meeting, which had been planned for several months.

Europe's slumping economy, which is expected to contract by at least 0.5 percent this year, is causing widespread tension and has effectively put moves toward greater European integration on hold. With the alliance between France and Germany representing the core of a frayed European Community, the two countries generally try to conceal their differences.

But tensions have boiled over during the past week. The conservative French government is under severe pressure to turn the economy around and deal with a tide of job layoffs. To carry out those policies, however, the government needs German help.

"We will really only be able to go on cutting interest rates aggressively in France—accelerating the economic pick-up and the battle against unemployment—if there is a concerted policy at a European level," Mr. Alphandery said in the interview.

He thus underscored the fact that the European Monetary System, by obliging member countries to limit the fluctuations of their currencies within narrow bands, imposes a harmonization of interest-rate policy across Europe.

France has already lowered its rates to slightly below those in Germany—a highly unusual step—but feels it cannot go further without running the risk that investors will desert the franc and seek better returns with the mark. But the Bundesbank indicated this week

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Kurds Across Europe Wage Violent Anti-Turk Assault

By Marc Fisher
Washington Post Service

BERLIN—Kurdish separatists on Thursday launched their most violent terrorist assault ever, taking 20 people hostage in Munich and attacking Turkish consulates, banks, travel agencies and businesses in coordinated strikes in 28 European cities.

Eight gunmen who had taken over the Turkish Consulate in Munich freed their 10 remaining captives and surrendered to the police late Thursday, Agency France-Press reported from Munich.

A police spokesman, Richard Bauch, said the Kurds surrendered about 11:15 P.M. and were taken to Munich's police headquarters. It was not known what, if anything, the hostages had been promised in exchange for their surrender.

Earlier, the police had persuaded the gunmen to release some of their captives. Two hostages were freed during the day, and eight women

were seen leaving the building unharmed about 8 P.M., about 12 hours after the assault began.

The Munich terrorists had spread gasoline throughout the building and had threatened to blow up the consulate and shoot the hostages unless Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany went on television by 8 A.M. Saturday to demand that Turkey "halt its war against the Kurdish population."

Interior Minister Rudolf Seiters said Germany "will not tolerate such violent acts on German soil either by Germans or foreigners."

In Bern, a Kurdish demonstrator was killed and seven people were wounded in a shoot-out at the Turkish Embassy between embassy employees and Kurdish militants. In Marseille, about five Kurdish terrorists armed with tear gas grenades took 10 hostages at the Turkish Consulate but surrendered to the police and released their victims unharmed after three hours of negotiations.

About 8 A.M. local time, Kurdish militants, most apparently working with the Marxist Kurdistan Workers Party, hit Turkish government, airline and bank offices in Germany, France, Switzerland, Sweden and Denmark.

In 21 German cities, storefronts were smashed and offices vandalized as scores of militants using metal bars, axes, stones and sticks forced their way into offices and shops, most of which had not yet opened. The police in Germany reported more than 50 arrests.

In Brussels, a group calling itself the Kurdistan Committee said the coordinated assaults were a "protest against Turkey's unjust war against our homeland."

Since 1984, the Kurdistan Workers Party and about 30 other groups have waged a guerrilla battle for an independent Kurdish state in the Kurdistan region of southeastern Turkey and northern Iraq.

The Kurds, who live primarily in Turkey, Iraq, Iran and Syria, have never had their own state. Turkey, home to 10 million Kurds, banned the Kurdish language from 1983 to 1991. Since then, Kurdish demands for permission to speak their own language in broadcasting and schools have been denied.

More than 6,000 people have been killed in the conflict between Kurds and Turkish authorities. The Kurdistan Workers Party is banned as a terrorist group in Turkey, but operates from headquarters in Syria and smaller cells in Germany.

In March, the party's founder, Abdullah Ocalan, renounced his longtime goal of a separate state and sought a dialogue with Turkey's government. But earlier this month, Mr. Ocalan reversed course and announced all-out war on Turkey. This week, according to Turkey's Anatolian News Agency, Turkish troops killed six party members at Mount Ararat near the Turkish-Iranian border.

In an interview with the German magazine Focus, Mr. Ocalan last week said the "political phase" of his battle against Turkey was over. "A comprehensive development is to be expected, perhaps an unparalleled wave of violence," he said.

In Ankara, Turkey's acting prime minister, Erdal Inönü, accused Germany of ignoring a warning that the Kurds would mount assaults Thursday. "We had specially informed the German government and asked for sufficient measures," Mr. Inönü said, adding that European

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Suit on BCCI Links Ruler Of Abu Dhabi To a Racket

By Sharon Walsh
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON—A trustee for First American Bankshares Inc. filed a civil racketeering suit on Thursday seeking \$1.5 billion from the ruling family of Abu Dhabi and others, alleging for the first time that the ruler of the richest of the Gulf emirates was the driving force behind BCCI.

The case is a rare, if not unprecedented, use of the civil RICO statute against the head of a foreign government and an ally of the United States. The same suit also names former Defense Secretary Clark M. Clifford and his law partner Robert A. Altman, three rulers of smaller Gulf emirates, Saudi Arabia's leading banking family and others as co-conspirators in the fraud.

Although Mr. Clifford, Mr. Altman and others have been charged previously under criminal law with misleading bank regulators about the true ownership of BCCI, the new suit is the first formal allegation that the world and later effectively operated the Bank of Credit and Commerce International for its own benefit.

Sheikh Zayed, as the dominant figure at BCCI since its inception, was behind the illegal takeover of First American by BCCI, according to the lawsuit.

The case is expected to draw wide concern in diplomatic circles. The Justice Department informed State Department officials about the suit earlier this week and emphasized that it was a civil suit, not one brought by the government. Nonetheless, officials expect the United Arab Emirates to raise the issue.

"I expect there will be some noise there," said one government official.

The lawsuit puts the government of Abu Dhabi in the uncomfortable position of being forced to come to a U.S. court and turn over millions of documents and key witnesses concerning BCCI or to effectively walk away from its claim to money it says First American owes it.

In addition to the quarter billion dollars in cash the ruling family had supplied to First American over the last two and a half years, the family also owns 28 percent of First American's stock—worth about \$63 million.

While the suit lists First American as the plaintiff, the driving force behind it was Harry W. Albright Jr., appointed by a federal judge as the trustee to oversee the sale of the bank and to determine who should get the \$453 million sale of First American to First Union Corp. of Charlotte, North Carolina. The suit was approved by First American's board, which

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A special forces police officer in Munich running for cover Thursday shortly after Kurdish gunmen seized the Turkish consulate.

Muslims Arrested in N.Y. In Plot to Blow Up UN

By Lawrence Malkin
International Herald Tribune

NEW YORK—Eight Muslim fundamentalists were arrested in pre-dawn raids on Thursday for planning a wave of terrorism to blow up the United Nations and the New York offices of the FBI, and to cut the commuter tunnels into New York City.

Mounting evidence appeared to link them to February's World Trade Center bombing and the militant Egyptian cleric, Sheikh Omar Abdel Rahman, and federal agents were reported searching for him at his apartment near his New Jersey mosque. His role, if any, was not disclosed.

Five of the accused terrorists were arrested in the Jamaica section of New York City at a house that James M. Fox, the head of the FBI's New York office, described as a "bomb factory."

Mr. Fox added that "they were actually mixing the witches brew" of diesel fuel and fertilizer in 55-gallon drums when a SWAT team broke in, and the arrests were timed because "we had to move before they did."

As in the World Trade Center attack, the weapon of choice appeared to be car bombs in the underground parking garages of public buildings or tunnels. The tall UN Secretariat building has a garage used by hundreds of employees every day.

The FBI named the ringleader as Siddiq Ibrahim Siddiq Ali of Jersey City, New Jersey, across the Hudson River from New York. Like five of those arrested, he was described as a permanent U.S. resident from the Sudan. The nationality of the other three was not clear to the authorities.

The FBI said it had cracked the case through an unidentified informant. Mr. Siddiq was said to have joined with another of Thursday's suspects in helping prepare a test explosion for the Feb. 26 bombing that killed six people and injured more than a thousand. He was recorded confiding to the informant last month that the February bombing was a message saying, "We can get you anytime."

In disclosing this to reporters, Mary Jo White, a federal prosecutor, said, "Our answer

is: 'No, you cannot.' We will not be driven from our communities. We will not live in fear."

Before the formal announcements, law enforcement officials told local newspapers that the terrorists also were targeting the UN secretary-general, Boutros Boutros Ghali, who is Egyptian, as well as President Hosni Mubarak of Egypt.

Two politicians who publicly have attacked Sheikh Rahman, Senator Alfonse D'Amato of New York and New York State Assemblyman Dov Hikind, said they had been told by the FBI that they also were targets. Never shy of publicity, they promptly were booked for Larry King's evening talk show on CNN.

None of these names was mentioned in complaints against the eight, but it is only the first and probably the sketchiest of the criminal information that will be filed against them. More is expected to be disclosed as additional arrests—if any—are made.

All the suspects will go before a grand jury in the next two weeks or so to be examined on more serious charges than the charges of conspiracy to bomb and attempted bombing, which carry a maximum 15 years in prison.

Mr. Fox said law enforcement officials had to move quickly not only because they feared acts of terrorism but because they believed that some of the suspects were preparing to flee the country.

New agencies reported from New York: Mr. Fox said that security around the city had been heightened to levels not seen since the 1991 Gulf War.

He said the inquiry "was one of the most significant law enforcement investigations undertaken in the United States."

Speaking to the National Association of Police Organizations, President Bill Clinton called the investigation "a very impressive piece of work, a real tribute to the local forces and the cooperation that the federal government and the local people had."

Investigators said privately that those arrested were followers of Sheikh Abdel Rahman, as were those charged in the bombing of the World Trade Center.

But Mr. Siddiq is the first person arrested in

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Trade Talks Fail in Tokyo And Darken G-7 Outlook

By Andrew Pollack
New York Times Service

TOKYO—The leading industrial nations failed Thursday to reach agreement on liberalizing trade, dealing a setback to hopes of completing global trade negotiations later this year.

Trade ministers from the United States, Canada, Japan and the European Community had hoped in a two-day meeting here to forge an ambitious agreement to reduce tariffs and other trade barriers on hundreds of products, with the intention of announcing the accord as a centerpiece of the Tokyo summit meeting next month of the Group of Seven leading industrial nations.

The G-7 agreement would then be presented to the rest of the world as a base upon which to revive global trade talks under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

But after what was described as a highly "intensive" meeting marked by sharp disputes, the trade ministers remained far apart in several significant areas.

"There is a considerable amount of work still to be done between now and the G-7," Sir Leon Brittan, EC commissioner in charge of external economic relations, said at a news conference.

The biggest disagreements appeared to be between the United States and Europe over U.S. barriers in textiles and shipping and European restrictions on foreign TV programs and electronics.

"An outside observer could have sat in that meeting for half an hour and come to the conclusion that this was a hopeless situation," a senior U.S. official said. But he added that heated disputes were to be expected as the negotiations came down to the final, most nettlesome items.

The trade ministers said they still believed that an accord could be completed by the summit meeting, which starts July 7, and they put the outcome of this week's meeting in the best possible light.

"I have never been in a negotiation that ended before it had to," said Mickey Kantor, the U.S. negotiator. "I don't believe it's either surprising or disturbing that we did not reach a full agreement here."

But some officials said in private that it would be difficult now to develop as far-reaching a package of market-access measures as had been anticipated. And without a big, broad package it will be hard to coax the 100 or so other member nations of GATT to complete the seven-year-old Uruguay round by the end of this year.

The talks come at a time when much of the world remains mired in recession and pressures for protecting markets seem to be growing. A successful GATT conclusion is needed to main-

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House Votes to Dump Supercollider

WASHINGTON (AP)—The House voted overwhelmingly Thursday to kill the \$10 billion supercollider.

The 280-to-150 vote to end the project, branded "Jurassic park" by House opposi-

nents, does not necessarily mean it will die. The Senate last year voted to resuscitate the giant atom-smasher after the House voted to end it, and a conference committee eventually settled on \$517 million.

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The Clintons have intrigued Washington with a series of "intimate dinners" at the White House. Page 3.

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London's hottest ticket will give visitors an inside look at Buckingham Palace. Page 8.

Bridge
Book Review Page 9.

Kiosk

Dow Jones	Trib Index
Up 23.80	Up 0.35%
3,490.61	100.94

The Dollar	Thurs. close	previous close
New York	1.7073	1.692
DM	1.4685	1.472
Pound	106.75	108.00
Yen	5.749	5.686
FF		
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This Weekend at the Beach

What's the weather going to be like this weekend at your favorite beach? Beginning Saturday, a weekend weather feature on the Trib's back page will provide forecasts for selected beaches in Europe, Asia, the Caribbean and the West Atlantic.

Lives of Their Own: Teens in U.S., Parents in Taiwan

By Denise Hamilton
Los Angeles Times Service

SAN MARINO, California—Craig, a high school senior, lives a fantasy most teenagers only dream. He and his sister, Zoe, 14, live in a sprawling San Marino ranch house, their one chaperon an elderly servant who speaks no English.

Their Taiwanese parents run a construction company in Taipei. Dad drops by every few months on business, but Craig has seen his mother only twice in three years.

What they lack in intimacy, Craig said, his parents make up with money: They pay all the bills and shower the youngsters with up to \$3,000 each month. Craig, 18, spends his share on friends, late-night restaurant forays and such electronic toys as a home karaoke set. Zoe, whose closets bulge with the latest mall fashions, jokes about "my father, the ATM machine."

That trade-off suits the teenagers just fine, they said. But in unguarded moments, their words ring with resentment. "If they're going to dump me here and not take care of me,

they owe me something. That's my right," said Craig, who has been on his own for four years.

Craig and Zoe are examples of a phenomenon so familiar in the Chinese community that there is a nickname for it: "parachute kids"—dropped off to live in the United States while their wealthy parents remain in Asia.

The parents, mostly from Taiwan, want their children in more open, less cutthroat U.S. school systems, in which the chances of getting into college are much greater.

Parents may place their children with distant relatives or paid caretakers, or simply buy a house for them and have them stay alone.

A 1990 University of California, Los Angeles study, using numbers from visa applications, estimated that there are 40,000 Taiwanese parachute kids ages 8 to 18 in the United States; smaller numbers come from Hong Kong and South Korea.

Americans remain largely unaware of the youngsters' existence. But the trend has entered the popular culture of Taiwan,

where one studio is making an action-adventure movie about a fictional parachute kid who enters a suburban Los Angeles high school, gets involved with an Asian gang and is killed.

The school district of San Marino, a wealthy Los Angeles suburb, had so much trouble with truancy among parachute kids that it passed a rule in 1991 that said students must live with relatives no more distant than a first cousin or get a family court in the United States to appoint foster parents. Otherwise they can be expelled or reported to social services or immigration authorities.

"We go to verify an absence, an innocent thing, and find junior high school kids living with no adult supervision," said Sally Adams, the district registrar. "It's an enormous problem."

In some ways, the accomplishments of many parachute kids would make most parents envious. They often pull down outstanding grades and run a household, paying bills and

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U.K. Aide Quits in Scandal

Another Setback For Conservatives

By John Darnton
New York Times Service

LONDON — Prime Minister John Major's government was dealt another blow Thursday as a junior minister for Northern Ireland resigned in a burgeoning scandal over a fugitive businessman with close ties to the Conservative Party.

Michael Mates, the security minister for Northern Ireland, had been the target of critical press coverage for two weeks, since it was learned that he and other Conservative Party members attempted to intercede on behalf of the businessman, Asif Nadir.

Mr. Nadir headed Polly Peck International PLC, which grew into a multibillion-dollar empire before collapsing in 1990. He was awaiting trial on 13 counts of fraud and false accounting when he fled to Turkish-controlled Cyprus last month, carrying with him \$5.2 million, a record, according to the Guinness Book of Records.

The resignation came one month after Mr. Major reshuffled his cabinet and dismissed his controversial chancellor of the Exchequer, Norman Lamont. Though Mr. Mates' position was nowhere near as exalted as that of the departed Mr. Lamont, the furor over the minister has preoccupied both the government and the press.

Police show that Mr. Major is the most unpopular prime minister since surveys began in Britain in the 1930s. The current controversy suggests that the misuses and mishaps that have dogged him for nearly a year are not over.

Mr. Mates had written three letters in behalf of Mr. Nadir, including one to the attorney general that complained about the "injustice" of the way the authorities were pursuing their cases against him.

In a telling detail it emerged that, at the behest of Mr. Nadir's troubles, Mr. Mates had given him a watch with the inscription: "Don't let the buggers get you down."

Throughout, the minister, whose job put him in charge of security in Northern Ireland, insisted that he had done nothing wrong and that he would stay on.

One story had revealed that a public relations concern working for Mr. Nadir lent a car to Mr. Mates's wife for several weeks.

Initially, the prime minister supported his minister, telling the House of Commons that the gift of the watch may have been an error of judgment but was not "a hanging offense."

So Mr. Major's announcement of Mr. Mates's resignation, which he said he accepted "with regret," took the Commons by surprise in the afternoon. It was met with gasps, especially from opposition Labor members who had been looking forward to seeing Mr. Major dragged over the coals because of the scandal.

Mr. Nadir is widely reported to have given the Conservative Party more than \$600,000 in donations in the late 1980s. The contributions made through Polly Peck were not declared, as required by accounting regulations.

Mr. Nadir, out of reach of British law, has been giving interviews, promising that he will make disclosures about the Conservatives that will prove, as he told The Times of London, "more damaging than the Watergate affair was for America."

350 Years Later, Math Conundrum Bites the Dust

By Gina Kolata
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — More than 350 years ago, a French mathematician wrote a deceptively simple theorem in the margins of a book, adding that he had discovered a marvelous proof of it but lacked space to include it in the margin. He died without ever offering his proof, and mathematicians have been trying ever since to supply it. Now, after thousands of claims of success that proved untrue, mathematicians say the daunting challenge, perhaps the most famous of unsolved mathematical problems, has at last been surmounted.

The problem is known as Fermat's last theorem, and its apparent conqueror is Andrew Wiles, 40, an English mathematician who works at Princeton University in New Jersey. Mr. Wiles announced the result Wednesday at the last of three lectures given at Cambridge University in England.

Within minutes of the end of his final lecture, computer mail messages were winging around the world as mathematicians alerted each other to the startling and almost wholly unexpected result.

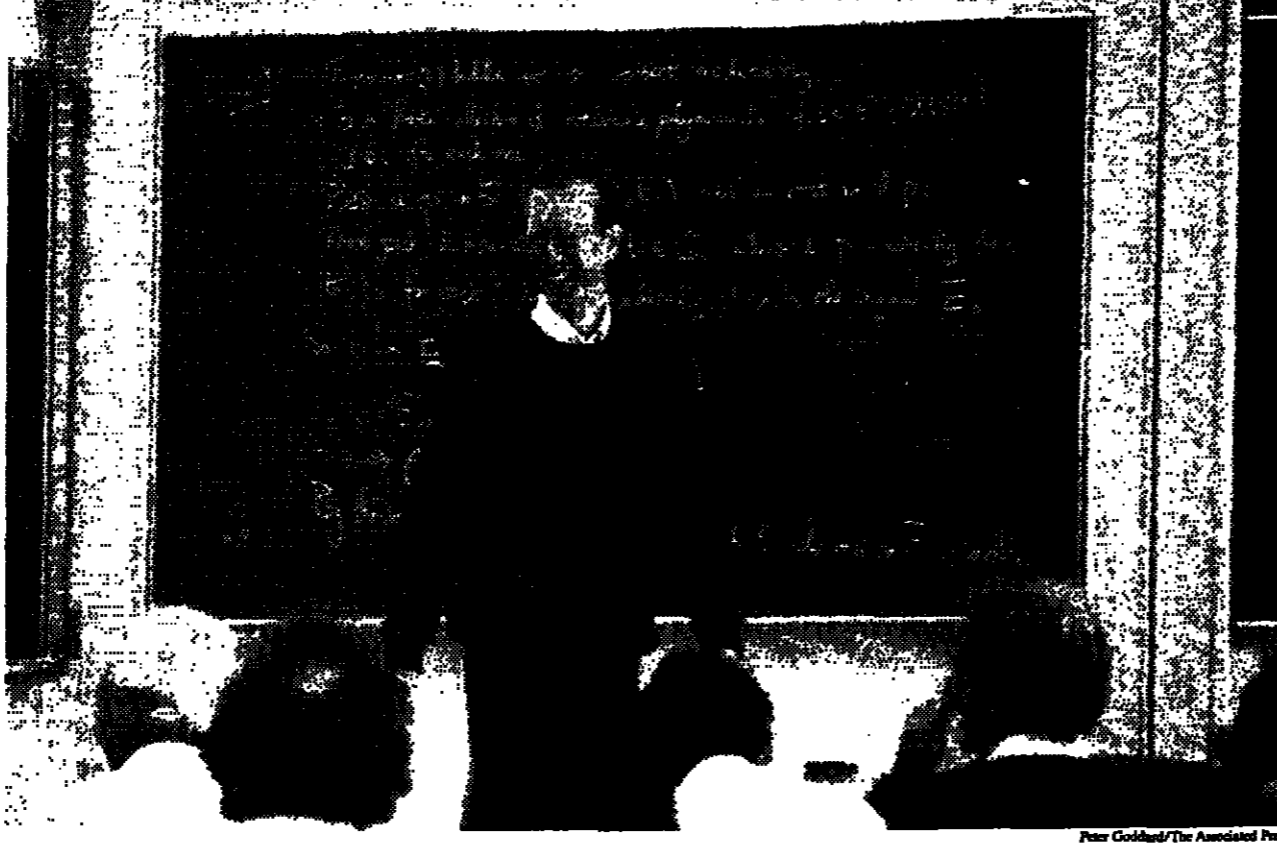
Leonard Adelman of the University of Southern California said he received a message about an hour after Mr. Wiles' announcement. The frenzy is justified, he said. "It's the most exciting thing that's happened in — geez, maybe ever — in mathematics."

Mathematicians present at the lecture said they felt "an elation," said Kenneth Ribet of the University of California at Berkeley. "The theorem, an overarching statement about what solutions are possible for certain simple equations, was stated in 1637 by Pierre de Fermat, a 17th century French mathematician and physicist."

Many of the brightest minds in mathematics have struggled to find the proof ever since, and many have concluded that Fermat, contrary to his tantalizing claim, had probably failed to develop one.

With Mr. Wiles' result, Mr. Ribet said, "the mathematical landscape has changed."

"You discover that things that seemed completely impossible are



Andrew Wiles savored the moment after presenting his proof of Fermat's last theorem at lectures at Cambridge University.

more of a reality. This changes the way you approach problems, what you think is possible."

Fermat's last theorem has to do with equations of the form $x^n + y^n = z^n$ where n is an integer greater than 2. This means, for instance, that it would be impossible to find any whole numbers x , y and z such that x cubed plus y cubed equals z cubed. Thus 3 cubed plus 4 cubed ($27 + 64$) = 91 , which is not the cube of any whole number.

Mathematicians in the United States said that the logic of Mr. Wiles' proof is persuasive because it is built on a carefully developed edifice of mathematics that goes back more than 30 years and is well accepted by researchers.

But experts cautioned that Mr. Wiles could have made some subtle mistake. Famous and not-so-famous mathematicians have claimed proofs in the past, only to be tripped up by errors.

In 1908, the German Academy of Sciences offered a prize of 100,000 marks for a proof that the theorem was correct.

The prize, which still stands though it has been reduced to 7,500 Deutsche marks, about \$4,385, has attracted the world's cranks, Mr. Edwards said. When the Germans said the proof had to be published, "the cranks began publishing their solutions in the vanity press," he said, yielding thousands of booklets. The Germans told him they would even award the prize for a proof that the theorem was not true, Mr. Edwards added, saying that they "would be so overjoyed that they

wouldn't have to read through these submissions."

Mr. Wiles' proof "completes a chain of ideas," said Nicholas Katz of Princeton University. The work leading to the proof began in 1954, when the late Japanese mathematician Yutaka Taniyama made a conjecture about mathematical objects called elliptic curves.

But, Mr. Katz said, mathematicians had no perception through the 1950s to '70s that this had any relationship to Fermat's last theorem. "They seemed to be on different planets," he said.

In the mid-'80s, Gerhard Frey of the University of the Saarlands in Germany "came up with a very strange, very simple connection between the Taniyama conjecture and Fermat's last theorem," Mr. Katz said. "It gave a sort of rough idea that if you knew Taniyama's conjecture you would in fact know Fermat's last theorem."

In 1987, Mr. Ribet proved the connection. Now, Mr. Wiles has shown that a form of the Taniyama conjecture is true and that this implies that Fermat's last theorem must be true.

The general idea behind Mr. Wiles' proof was to associate an elliptic curve, which is a mathematical object that looks something like the surface of a doughnut, with an equation of Fermat's theorem. If the theorem were false and there were indeed solutions to the Fermat equations, a peculiar curve would result. The proof hinged on showing that such a curve could not exist.

Fermat's Last Theorem

"The equation $x^n + y^n = z^n$, where n is an integer greater than 2, has no solution in positive integers."

NYT

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Attali, Under Siege, Relies on Mitterrand as Shield

By Joseph Fitchett
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Fighting for his job as head of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development, Jacques Attali has pinned his hopes of surviving attacks on his job as a banker and author on a single trump card: the support of France's president, Francois Mitterrand.

Although Mr. Mitterrand has not spoken out publicly to defend his former aide, the aura of a French presidential blessing can provide a layer of political immunity enabling Mr. Attali to escape both dismissal at the international bank and a potential court case over his writings, sources said Thursday in Paris.

Both crises are coming to a head. At the bank, Mr. Attali is pushing for a radical reorganization that would leave him in nominal charge, despite objections from smaller

European governments that expect an outside auditors' report to be damning enough to oust him.

Next week in Paris, meetings are scheduled between Mr. Mitterrand and Elie Wiesel, a Nobel prize winner, the two men whose joint manuscript was plundered by Mr. Attali for his own recent book, "Verbatim."

Critics of Mr. Attali have had to bear in mind his presidential friendship, and so far Mr. Mitterrand has shown no sign of considering him a political liability.

"Embarrassing as Attali's behavior has become," a former presidential aide said, "Mr. Mitterrand can only disavow him at considerable cost to his own reputation at a time when he needs no fresh questions about his judgment."

Despite the influence of the French presidency, it was unable to save Mr. Attali in a controversy involving a previous case of plagiarism, which blocked his candidacy for a professorship at Stanford University in 1987.

Mr. Attali unsuccessfully sought that job at a low point in Mr. Mitterrand's presidency, but he subsequently convinced the French leader to spearhead plans for an international bank for Eastern Europe and for his appointment to head it.

Now, French support for Mr. Attali has diminished, partly because France sees him as the target of British and American hostility.

The new French government — composed of conservatives with no tenderness for the Mitterrand regime — has also supported him out of a desire to avoid clashing with the president in ways he might exploit.

With electoral calculations rising ahead of elections in 1995, Prime Minister Edouard Balladur's team appears reluctant to challenge a presidential prerogative, especially

since Mr. Attali's own appointment at the bank expires next year.

The potency of presidential blessing in France is even more obvious in the muted tone of public criticism in Paris of the literary improprieties discovered in connection with "Verbatim," an account of Mr. Attali's years as a presidential aide.

It quickly emerged that the book contained more than 40 passages lifted from the transcript of a dialogue between Mr. Mitterrand and Mr. Wiesel. Some were moved back in time in the Attali book, apparently to suggest presidential omission.

But the disclosures about "Verbatim" have not triggered an outcry in Paris. Instead, criticism has focused on his breach of decorum in publishing Mr. Mitterrand's confidential exchanges with foreign leaders still in office and scathing remarks about prominent Socialists who served under him.

For the most part, money is used to pay campaign workers, who are rarely volunteers in Japanese national elections. Candidates also spend huge sums on posters, offices, sound trucks blaring slogans and the candidates' names, the hiring of young women who often wear uniforms, white gloves and hats as they wave to crowds, and cash gifts the candidates offer supporters when they visit weddings and funerals.

There are already signs that the groups representing Japan Inc. are leaning toward a more even-handed approach, and will reluctantly finance the Liberal Democrats as well as the new conservative parties. Several leaders of influential trade groups said they would spread their contributions more widely this election.

According to the press reports, the governing party has been seeking about 20 billion yen in bank loans, but is likely to get no more than 15 billion yen.

In the past, the party was able to put up as collateral the expected flow of future corporate donations, which have always been huge, and that was considered good enough because of the party's lock on power and the expensive

opposition, or risk a lower-cost campaign to prove that the old party can cleanse itself.

Not least, that has also left big Japanese corporations and banks with a similar dilemma — continue to finance a party that has always put corporate interests and patronage ahead of consumer interests, and thus risk angering the newly refurbished opposition if they should take control of the government, or finance the opposition and risk losing influence with the Liberal Democrats, who will remain the largest party in the Diet.

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WORLD BRIEFS

Yeltsin Gives Estonia Harsh Warning

MOSCOW (Reuters) — President Boris N. Yeltsin, in a harsh denunciation of Estonia's citizenship policy, warned Thursday that Russia would intervene if Russian-speakers in the Baltic republic rebelled against what he called apartheid.

Mr. Yeltsin said it appeared that the Estonian leadership "in giving in to nationalist pressure, had forgotten certain geopolitical and demographic realities." He added, "The Russian side has the means to remind it of them."

"Russia cannot remain a disinterested observer if the Russian-speaking population should show a natural desire to defend itself against crude discrimination," he said. About 600,000 ethnic Russians make up more than a third of the population of Estonia. It has infuriated the Kremlin by refusing to allow non-Estonian-speakers the vote. About 8,000 Russian troops are still based in the republic, and Mr. Yeltsin has suspended their withdrawal until Moscow is satisfied that the rights of the ethnic Russians are secured.

Sofia Opposition Steps Up Pressure

SOFIA (AP) — Tens of thousands of supporters of Bulgaria's main opposition party demanded the government's resignation Thursday in what organizers said was the start of daily mass rallies.

The demonstration followed the announcement Wednesday by the anti-Communist Union of Democratic Forces that it would boycott all future sessions of the country's parliament. "This parliament no longer represents Bulgarian voters and has no right to exist further," the Union leader, Filip Dimitrov, told a rally in central Sofia.

The rally was the latest in a string of increasingly boisterous demonstrations by the party against President Zhelyu Zhelev and the government led by Prime Minister Lyuben Berov. Late Thursday, Mr. Berov asked the demonstrators to move a tent camp next to the building housing his office within 10 days. "The government does not want unnecessary conflicts, but there are limits to its tolerance," he warned.

Israel Plans to Fence In Territories

JERUSALEM (AFP) — Israel announced Thursday that it would build a fence around the occupied territories, which the army closed in March in an effort to curb Palestinian attacks on Israelis.

The Defense and Finance ministries have allocated \$13 million to build the barrier and construct paths for security patrols around the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip, Deputy Defense Minister Moshe Guri said. Metal fences will also be built around Jewish settlements in the occupied territories as well as at communities near the Israeli-Lebanese border, he said. He did not say when work would begin.

Channel Tunnel to Open on May 6

LONDON (AFP) — The Channel Tunnel will finally open May 6, the chairman of the Eurotunnel, Andre Benard, said at the company's annual meeting. He also said it would be forced to raise an additional billion pounds (almost \$1.5 billion) in 1994-96.

The postponed inauguration and the additional fund-raising are due to delays in the work and to the long financial dispute between Eurotunnel and the contractors, Trans Manche Link.

U.S. citizens have been warned to defer unnecessary travel to Nigeria. The State Department cited reports of disturbances in Lagos. (Reuters)

A pay strike by Amsterdam municipal workers Thursday paralyzed transport, and uncollected rubbish piled up on the streets. (Reuters)

After several incidents of cruise ships dumping garbage, the Caymans passed a law raising the maximum fine to \$625,000 for ships that pollute, authorities said in George Town, Cayman Islands. The law was introduced after Tourism Minister Thomas Jefferson admonished cruise companies for the damage to the marine environment. Four ships have been found guilty of illegal dumping in the Cayman Islands in the three years, but the maximum fine under the old law was only \$6,250. (Reuters)

Los Angeles imposed a total ban on smoking in indoor restaurants on Thursday. The ban, which had been sought by owners, does not cover bars and outdoor dining areas, but would ban cigarettes in nearly 7,000 restaurants. (Reuters)

Sea travel was re-established Thursday between Corsica and Marseille as striking sailors resumed work. The strike over union recognition was called Wednesday morning and had been expected to last 72 hours. Negotiations are continuing. (AFP)

Russia Trolley Fire Kills 11

MOSCOW — At least 11 people were killed in Moscow on Thursday when fuel spurting from a ruptured tanker truck set three trolley buses ablaze, a fire brigade official said.

The preliminary information is that 11 people are dead and all our people are out there investigating the accident," the official said by telephone.

City emergency officials said a truck carrying concrete slabs had run into the tanker as it was waiting at a traffic light on Dmitrovskoye Shosse, a thoroughfare a few kilometers north of the Kremlin.

The hatch of the tanker burst off and fuel spurted on to overhead cables of three trolley buses. Fire spread from one to another," said Yuri Sharykin, deputy chairman of the city emergency commission.

He said that eight other people had suffered serious burns and an unknown number of others had been treated for lesser injuries.

Florida Driver Kills German Tourist

FORT LAUDERDALE, Florida — A German tourist, vacationing with her boyfriend and two children, was killed here by a hit-and-run driver.

Witnesses told the police they saw Marion Wohler, 27, of Hannover, running down a beachfront highway early Wednesday. She collapsed in the street and a four-wheel drive vehicle ran over her, said a homicide detective, Steve Palazzo.

The police were trying to determine if the incident was intentional. "There was some indication early on that she may have been chased by somebody," Mr. Palazzo said. "But as yet we have not been able to confirm it." The police said that she was seen leaving a hotel bar by herself about 2 A.M. and that she was killed more than two hours later.

Japan Ruling Party Seeks Usual Salvation: Money

By James Sterngold
New York Times Service

TOKYO — With Japan preparing for what are likely to be the most bitterly contested national elections in four decades, there are signs that the rapidly unraveling Liberal Democratic Party is seeking to hold itself together with the glue on which it has relied since its creation — money.

Every major newspaper has reported that the Liberal Democrats have gone to the major banks seeking a loan of as much as 20 billion yen (\$185 million) as a campaign war chest.

This is not the first time the scandal-plagued party has sought financial assistance on that scale, but there are signs that the allegiances of the banks and other major corporations are fraying, with the party on the verge of losing its majority in the Diet, or parliament, for the first time since it was formed in 1955.

Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa dissolved the powerful lower house of the Diet on Friday after losing a vote of confidence, in large measure because he failed to satisfy public demands that he reform currently lax campaign finance laws, the source of several scandals. Elections for the 511-seat chamber were called for July 18. Since then, about 20 percent of the party's Diet members have defected to newly formed parties that are seeking to form a coalition government with the opposition.

The election has thus become a race for the political life of the remaining Liberal Democrats, and confronts them with a dilemma — rely on the tried and true, if widely reviled method of using massive spending to beat the

opposition, or risk a lower-cost campaign to prove that the old party can cleanse itself.

Not least, that has also left big Japanese corporations and banks with a similar dilemma — continue to finance a party that has always put corporate interests and patronage ahead of consumer interests, and thus risk angering the newly refurbished opposition if they should take control of the government, or finance the opposition and risk losing influence with the Liberal Democrats, who will remain the largest party in the Diet.

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In the past, the party was able to put up as collateral the expected flow of future corporate donations, which have always been huge, and that was considered good enough because of the party's lock on power and the expensive

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STATESIDE / THAT'S ENTERTAINMENT

Charm Offensive, Damage Control or an Intimate Dinner at the Clintons?

By Roxanne Roberts

Washington Post Service
 WASHINGTON—You invite a few people over for drinks and dinner. You talk about work, the kids, and inevitably, politics. It happens every night in Washington. No big deal. Unless you happen to be Bill Clinton.

Shunning more grand feasts of official entertainment, the president and the first lady began a series of private dinner parties this month as a way to meet some of the new neighbors—who happen to be members of the town's political and media establishments—along with a sprinkling of business types, artists and a couple of old friends.

Private is the operative word here: no comment, no pictures, no public guest lists. "They're not official dinners," said Neil Lattimore, deputy press secretary to Hillary Rodham Clinton. "These are small, intimate din-

ners with the Clintons and friends." Just like, he said, the parties we all throw for our friends. Except, of course, it's not. It's the president. Which means, like it or not, people are buzzing about the latest soirees.

"You have to be pretty jaded not to admit that being at a dinner at the White House is a pretty interesting experience," said Susan Spencer, the CBS White House correspondent. "I took my little place card home and I'm going to give it to my mother. She'll be thrilled."

Until now, Washington had been suffering from White House withdrawal. Lacking any big black-tie events at the executive mansion, social, political and media types had been reduced to gossiping from afar about business. Those 1,000-person fundraisers on the South Lawn (called "too" or "children's" parties by guests), like the press barbecue on June 13, carry no cachet.

But these elegant dinners for 40, dubbed the

"grown-up" parties, are a genuine ace to casual drop in conversation.

Not that anyone is talking—at least not for the record. In keeping with the Clintons' wishes, many of the guests refused to comment on the dinners.

"I consider it a private party," said David McCullough, the author of "Truman."

"I can tell you the food was wonderful, the music was spectacular, and the house never looked better."

Nonetheless, a few details have leaked out: There have been six dinners so far, on June 2, 3, 10, 11, and this Monday and Tuesday. The evenings typically begin at 7:30 with a cocktail hour on the Truman Balcony, with a harp and flute playing in the background. Instead of dispensing the brief receiving line pleasantries of a state dinner, both Clintons circulate freely, charming (according to more than one guest) the socks off everybody.

Usually there is a tour of the Lincoln Bedroom (somebody borrowed on the bed, but no one is saying who) and newly decorated Treaty Room. The tour guide? Bill Clinton, pointing out all the neat historic doodads himself. "He's terrific at that kind of thing," said one history buff.

Dinner is served in different settings all around the mansion: in the Green or Blue rooms on the State Floor, or the second-floor Yellow Oval Room leading onto the Truman Balcony, or the East Wing foyer, which looks out on the first lady's garden.

There are four tables of 10, four courses, two wines, and the Army Strings violins in the background. The president's table, said a guest, sounded "like a mini-press conference." The rest of the room sounded the way a successful dinner should: loud, with a lot of laughter and banter.

"Given the setting," said one longtime friend, "this is about as close as you can come to feeling you're over to someone's house for dinner."

It would be cynical and churlish, say friends, to suggest that these dinners are anything but a genuine effort by the Clintons to socialize.

But put your ear to the ground and you'll hear the certain wisdom that this charm offensive is more than a coincidence: It's a smooth courting of Washington insiders and the press. The relationships have been, to put it charitably, somewhat strained. This isn't dinner, it's damage control.

Not so, according to Mrs. Clinton's press secretary, Lisa Caputo, who says the dinners have been planned for some time. "The Clintons made the decision in February to give them in late spring or early summer," she said. The couple wanted, she said, to have ample time to

learn how the White House functions and operates before they began entertaining.

The press relationship is perhaps the trickiest to navigate. After months of seeming to disdain the Washington press corps, the Clintons are now inviting them to dinner. "There was absolutely no sense of business about this evening," said one journalist. "Nothing asked, nothing offered. There were no transactions."

But for any reporter, the chance to see the Clintons in a social situation is instructive, and for the Clintons, it's a chance to show themselves, with all their expertise and sophistication, to the press. "I don't think there's any question that this is an attempt to improve press relations," said Jack Nelson of the Los Angeles Times. "I think any time there's more connection it benefits both sides. And I think it benefits the public, because it gets a clearer idea of what the leaders are doing."

Away From Politics

● Astronauts on the space shuttle *Endeavour* grabbed a giant satellite with the shuttle's robot arm Thursday and tacked it into the spacecraft's cargo bay. The reusable European satellite, called *Europa*, will be returned to Earth with its load of scientific experiments.

● A computer science professor was critically injured when a mail bomb exploded at Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut, on Thursday. The victim, the second academic injured by a bomb in recent days, was identified by hospital officials as David Golander, 36, associate professor of computer science. On Tuesday, Dr. Charles Epstein, a San Francisco geneticist, was badly injured when he opened a parcel bomb sent to his home in the mail. Published reports, citing law enforcement officials in Washington, said authorities were exploring similarities to a string of at least 12 bombings from 1978 to 1987 in six U.S. states.

● The death of an 84-year-old Colorado woman from a respiratory illness brings to 18 the number of fatalities linked to a rodent virus, health officials said. There have been thirty-four illnesses attributed to the mysterious virus, most of them on or near a Navajo Indian reservation that spreads across parts of Arizona, New Mexico and Utah. Five of the cases were in Colorado.

● AIDS researchers are grappling with the difficult question of whether to change the guidelines that govern the use of the anti-viral drug AZT in view of a major new study that casts doubt on whether the drug prolongs life when taken in the early stages of infection. A federal advisory panel could issue new recommendations as early as this summer that would alter the drug's use. AZT, the most widely prescribed AIDS drug, is now recommended for patients who are infected with the HIV virus that causes AIDS but have not yet developed symptoms of disease.

● States may make it easier to commit mentally retarded people to state facilities against their will than it is to commit the mentally ill, the Supreme Court ruled Thursday. The court said the constitution did not require the same standards for the retarded and the mentally ill in involuntary commitment proceedings.

AP, LAT, WP, Reuters



LAST RITE—Worshippers at St. Joseph's Church in Worcester, Massachusetts, weeping and saying a rosary while police officers escorted them from their church. They had conducted a 24-hour vigil there for more than a year to keep it from being closed and merged with another French Canadian parish. The local Roman Catholic archdiocese had obtained a court order to force them out.

POLITICAL NOTES

For Health Plan, It's See You in September

WASHINGTON—The Clinton administration now appears likely to delay introduction of its health care plan until at least September, according to administration sources and members of Congress who met with Hillary Rodham Clinton.

After a meeting with House supporters of a single-payer, Canadian-style approach to health care, Mrs. Clinton, who heads a task force on overhauling the health-care system, said that the administration was prepared to move with its package as soon as Congress completed the budget reconciliation process. "As soon as it's over, we're ready," she said.

But while officials emphasized that the White House had made no final decision on further delaying the package—originally scheduled to be introduced in May—budget reconciliation is likely to continue through July, and then Congress is in recess for most of August. One White House official suggested that September would be "the earliest" that health care legislation could be introduced, and a game plan for promoting its passage could be put in place. (WFP)

Scowcroft Group: Think Tank as SWAT Team

WASHINGTON—In Washington, old bureaucrats never fade away. They just incorporate.

Some of the leading lights of George Bush's foreign policy team have popped up again, calling a news conference to try to recapture the spotlight they enjoyed when they were helping to break up the Soviet Union and putting together the coalition against Saddam Hussein.

Brent Scowcroft, Mr. Bush's national security adviser, joined Lawrence S. Eagleburger, Mr. Bush's last secretary of state; Robert M. Gates, his director of central intelligence; Carla A. Hills, his trade representative, and other former officials in a law firm's borrowed conference room, repackaging themselves as a nonprofit group called the Forum for International Policy. To give the group a nonpartisan gloss, two Democratic lawyers and party leaders, Lloyd N. Cutler and Robert S. Strauss, sit on its board. (NYT)

Quote/Unquote

Daniel S. Goldin, administrator of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration, after the space station was spared in the House of Representatives by a one-vote margin: "America would have stepped off the field and said we're out of the human space flight program, out of the future of technology and we're going to sit in the bleachers and watch the world go by." (WFP)

Tax Increases on Fuel and Pensions Survive Senate Battle

By Paul F. Horvitz

Washington Post Service
 WASHINGTON—In a second day of grinding debate, Senate Democrats narrowly defeated a series of Republican efforts Thursday to undermine President Clinton's five-year budget plan.

A move to kill a modest gasoline tax increase was beaten by a two-vote margin. A similar move against the Democrats' plan to increase taxes on public pensions under Social Security fell just short.

A highly partisan tone pervaded the debate as the senators moved toward an expected late-evening vote on the overall budget plan. According to Mr. Clinton and his Democratic allies, the plan would result in more than \$500 billion in cuts in the federal deficit through 1998.

The president continued to lobby wavering members of his own party, many of whom face re-election in 1994. They fear that casting votes to raise gasoline taxes or to enlarge the tax burden on Social Security recipients will be used against them by Republican challengers.

One such Democrat, Senator Frank R. Lautenberg of New Jersey, told the president at midday that he would vote against the package.

"He was annoyed, to say the least," Mr. Lautenberg said.

Three liberal Democrats, meanwhile, said they had finally agreed to vote with the president after persuading Senate leaders to restore \$9 billion in health insurance funding. Republicans continued to strenuously oppose all tax increases and offered amendments to change nearly every major facet of the bill.

This prompted Senator George J. Mitchell of Maine, the Democratic leader in the Senate, to comment: "If President Clinton tomorrow sent a bill up here to praise apple pie and motherhood, I probably wouldn't vote that the Republicans would offer an amendment that says apple pie is evil and motherhood is a 100-year mission."

The Republicans failed Wednesday night in an effort to pass a "tax-free alternative" to the overall bill that would still yield \$500 billion in deficit reduction. The measure was beaten on a 55-to-43 procedural vote in a body that has 56 Democrats and 44 Republicans.

Senator Alfonse M. D'Amato, a New York Republican, raised a large poster of a dinosaur labeled "Tax-a-Saurus" and established it with a golf-club-sized pencil as he declared his opposition to any tax increases to reduce the deficit.

"Let's kill the Tax-a-Saurus," he shouted. "Finish it!"

Senator David L. Boren, an Oklahoma Democrat, called the Republican effort "a political charade."

His colleagues asserted that any attempt to avoid new taxes amounted to a shield for wealthy Americans whose incomes rose and whose taxes fell during the 1980s.

The heart of the Republican plan was a cap on the growth of such mandated spending as the Medicare health insurance program for the elderly, Medicaid coverage for the poor, food stamps, welfare, veterans' benefits and farm price supports. Many economists say these "entitlement" programs comprise a runaway engine of deficit-spending in the U.S. budget.

But Democrats maintained

Wednesday that the cap was, as Senator Jim Sasser of Tennessee put it, "political hocus-pocus" because it set a broad ceiling on spending without any description of whose benefits should be cut to achieve the lower level.

On Thursday, the Republican effort to kill a 4.3-cent-a-gallon tax increase on gasoline, diesel and jet fuel lost on a 50-to-48 vote.

Just outside, Ross Perot, the Dallas businessman, held a news conference to urge more spending cuts and less partisanship.

The Senate bill, most of which is supported by Mr. Clinton, contains \$250 billion in tax increases and \$100 billion in specific spending cuts. An amendment backed by the Democrats would impose a five-year freeze on all federal spending except entitlements and debt service.

That envisions another \$100 billion in savings, which in turn would lower interest payments on the debt by nearly \$60 billion.

Republicans argue that the anticipated \$100 billion in future savings through a spending freeze would be nullified by future votes in Congress.

To achieve the new revenues, the Senate bill increases the personal income tax rate to 36 percent, from 31 percent, for couples earning more than \$140,000 and for single taxpayers earning more than \$115,000. It also imposes a 10 percent surtax on income over \$250,000.

The corporate tax rate would go up one percentage point, to 35 percent. Deductions for business meals and entertainment would fall to 50 percent of the expense, from

80 percent. The measure would cut payments to doctors and hospitals under the Medicare health insurance program for the elderly by \$67 billion.

Any Senate bill will have to be reconciled in private negotiations with leaders in the House, then returned to both the House and Senate for final approval.

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Hannah Troy, Designer of the Petite Size, Dies

New York Times Service
 Hannah Troy, 93, an influential women's fashion designer and manufacturer who invented the petite size and introduced modern Italian styles to the United States, died of a heart attack Tuesday in Miami Beach.

Her two major contributions to fashion resulted from chance and keen observation.

"I was at a May Company store in California when I noticed women pulling at their shoulders and waistlines and saw that most dresses didn't fit properly," she recalled from the late 1940s. Alterations were troublesome and sometimes spoiled the design.

On a hunch that the long-waisted ideal female form was more myth than reality, she studied measurements the military had made of women who volunteered in World War II. The statistics confirmed that the typical woman was short-waisted.

So Mrs. Troy introduced the petite size, saying, "The world had a nice ring." The concept proved a popular success.

Maurice Gally, 75, president of the Lyette Francaise de New York for more than three decades, died June 11 after a long illness in Mas-

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Split in Bosnian Leadership Snarls Peace Talks in Geneva

By Paul Lewis
New York Times Service

GENEVA — A simmering quarrel within Bosnia-Herzegovina's 10-member collective presidency erupted into a full-scale power struggle Thursday, creating new opportunities but also new difficulties for efforts to negotiate an end to the 15-month-old civil war.

Seven presidency members who defied their leader, President Alija Izetbegovic, the hard-line Muslim head of the presidency, by coming here for talks with Serbian and Croatian leaders on partitioning the country, declared in effect that they now constitute the country's legitimate government.

At a press conference they said that the two negotiators, Lord Owen, for the European Community, and Thorvald Stoltenberg of Norway, for the United Nations, have now recognized them as the legitimate representatives of the country in peace talks.

They also announced that the European Community appears ready to do the same because the foreign ministers of Britain, Denmark and Belgium will receive them in Brussels on Saturday in the name of all 12 member states.

Rights Conference Assails Bosnia Plan

By Alan Riding
New York Times Service

VIENNA — Responding on Thursday to emotional appeals from a large bloc of Islamic countries, the World Conference on Human Rights rejected a new Serbian-Croatian peace plan to partition Bosnia-Herzegovina and called for a lifting of the arms embargo against besieged Bosnian Muslim forces.

The conference also called for an end to genocide in Bosnia and an immediate cease-fire in the fighting, and it strongly condemned "Serbia-Montenegro, the Yugoslav National Army, the Serbian militia and the extremist elements in the Bosnian Croatian militia forces" for perpetrating crimes.

The United States and most European countries abstained in the vote, arguing that the conference had agreed not to deal with crises in specific countries. But the resolution was nonetheless adopted by 88 votes in favor, with only Russia voting against and 54 nations abstaining.

The vote has no judicial significance, but it gave a large majority of United Nations members a rare opportunity to express their views in an international forum on a problem that until now has been handled almost exclusively by the Security Council.

The debate, which came on the eve of the closing of the two-week-long conference, had the effect of delaying negotiations on a final declaration aimed at reaffirming the universality of human rights and recognizing the rights of women, children and indigenous peoples.

Delegates from 170 countries have yet to agree on numerous crucial issues, including the American call for establishment of a United Nations High Commissioner on Human Rights.

Speaking on behalf of the Organization of Islamic Conferences, however, Pakistan's delegate, Agha Shahi, said it was "inconceivable" that the conference could end without addressing "the grave human tragedy that is continuing to unfold" barely 150 miles from Vienna.

In what seemed an indirect reminder of Europe's own failure to end the Bosnian war, he added that "the horrendous magnitude of the tragedy in Bosnia-Herzegovina is, and will remain, a blot on the face of a civilization which professes pride in its commitment to human rights."

The Islamic sponsors of the resolution had hoped to obtain its approval through consensus, but negotiations to this end ran up against firm European opposition to the call for a lifting of the arms embargo. France, Britain and Spain, which have supplied troops to UN peacekeeping forces in Bosnia, said such a move would escalate the war.

In contrast, the chief U.S. delegate, John Shattuck, recalled that President Bill Clinton had this week reaffirmed his view that the arms embargo should be lifted and, in a nod to European resistance, he noted that "we are actively engaged in consultations on this crucial issue to persuade others to join us."

But while recognizing that the human-rights crisis in Bosnia-Herzegovina is perhaps "the most serious facing the world," he explained the American decision to abstain by noting that Thursday's vote had "the effect of creating 'a hierarchy of human-rights catastrophes' by addressing only one of many in the world on Thursday.

Mr. Shattuck, assistant secretary of state for human rights and humanitarian affairs, later told reporters that "it is an irony that the prime movers of this resolution included some of the prime violators of human rights in the world today, among them Iran and Iraq."



A Kurdish separatist flashing a victory sign from the Turkish Consulate in Munich on Thursday after he and others seized the building.

KURDS: Terror Assault

Continued from Page 1

governments had been too tolerant of Kurdish extremists in their countries.

Turkey's foreign minister, Hikmet Cetin, criticized the police in Germany, France and Switzerland for reacting too slowly and ignoring Ankara warnings.

A hostage in Munich who was released at midday told the police that the terrorists were 20- to 25-year-old men who commanded the hostages energetically but politely. The men denied any connection to the Kurdistan Workers Party.

The party has been active in Western Europe since its founding in 1978. Germany's Office for Constitutional Protection, the domestic intelligence agency, estimates that there are 5,000 organized extremists — about half of them in the party — among the 400,000 Kurds living in Germany. Germany is also home to 1.8 million Turks, whose urban neighborhoods of Turkish shops, travel agencies, and banks have become targets of Kurdish terrorism.

In the aftermath of last month's neo-Nazi firebombing, which killed five Turkish residents in Germany, Kurdish separatists clashed with other Turkish political groups in several German cities.

Mr. Kohl responded to the violence with repeated threats to deport any foreigners who resorted to force to prevent anti-foreigner attacks.

"We cannot tolerate that small groups of Turkish fanatics will fight out their domestic conflicts in street battles here in Germany," Mr. Kohl said.

Where Attacks Took Place

- Washington Post Service*
- Following is a list of cities where Kurds attacked Turkish stores, banks, offices or government facilities Thursday:
- France: Marseille, Lyon
 - Denmark: Copenhagen
 - Sweden: Stockholm
 - Bonn: Düsseldorf, Stuttgart, Cologne
 - Germany: Gelsenkirchen, Essen, Dortmund
 - Switzerland: Zurich, Geneva
 - Germany: Munich, Berlin, Hamburg
 - Minster: Hünneberg, Hannover, Frankfurt
 - Manchester: Manchester
- (The police in Germany said attacks took place in two other cities, but did not name them. There was no explanation for the omission.)

Kurds' New Tactics Rooted in Old Woes

By Alan Cowell
New York Times Service

ANKARA — The attacks by Kurdish separatists on Turkish installations in Europe on Thursday reflected a tactical shift by a Marxist group that has been fighting a little-headed but violent guerrilla war in the remoteness of southeastern Turkey for more than nine years.

From news agency snippets about obscure and half-chronicle deaths, the assaults in Western Europe on Thursday propelled the separatist message to a far broader audience.

But the attacks also evoked the wider tangles of expediency and ethnic passions that mold the destinies of some 20 million Kurds who form troubled and troublesome minorities in parts of Turkey, Iran, Syria and Iraq.

The Kurds are Sunni Muslims and have their roots deep in the region. Traditionally, they speak Kurdish, not Arabic or Persian or Turkish, and claim a cultural heritage that sets them apart from the lands where they live. Divided among themselves, however, they present no uniform options to strategists in the United States and other Western countries.

From bases in Turkey, U.S. and allied warplanes fly regular missions over Kurdish northern Iraq to deter President Saddam Hussein's army from renewing its attacks on the area, and thereby sustaining the Kurds' claim to freedom to run their own lives.

The same Western allies, however, tacitly support Turkey's argument that separatists from the Kurdistan Workers Party — the guerrilla group thought to be behind the attacks and hostage-taking in Europe on Thursday — are terrorists, and not only because of their vicious tactics against Kurdish and Turkish civilians or their Marxist ideology.

Turkey was a bastion of the Western alliance in the Cold War and these days it is a central player in the Western campaign to contain Mr. Saddam in Iraq after the Gulf War.

Only Thursday, the Turkish parliament approved a further six-month extension of the operation under which Western warplanes patrol northern Iraq, even as Turkish forces reportedly massed in Kurdish areas of southeastern Turkey for a fresh attempt to put down a Kurdish revolt.

The realpolitik is not confined to the West.

As they have fought and lost campaigns for autonomy, the Kurds have shown themselves divided by clan, faction and national boundaries. Thus, last October, Kurdish Pesh Merga guerrillas in Iraq joined the Turkish Army to fight Kurdish Kurds.

The reason, essentially, was that Iraqi Kurds are totally dependent on supply routes through Turkey and on the protection of the allied warplanes flying from Turkey; expediency, thus, came before any notion of a shared, transnational, Kurdish cause. Indeed, expediency, not altruism, has dictated the Kurds' destiny in a region where the Kurds have found themselves pawns in the power games of the lands they inhabit.

TERROR: Plot to Blow Up UN

Continued from Page 1

either of the cases who is known to be a close associate of the cleric's.

The sources said Mr. Siddiq was in the running for a senior position at the Jersey City mosque where Sheikh Abdel Rahman regularly preaches.

Sudan, the native country of five of those arrested, is one of the most fundamentalist of the Arab nations. Egypt has accused Sudan of financing the Muslim fundamentalists waging a violent campaign to overthrow the Egyptian government.

Sheikh Abdel Rahman is appealing against a deportation order from the Immigration and Naturalization Service. U.S. immigration officials contend that he lied in his entry papers. He is not being held while awaiting his appeal.

Mr. D'Amato, speaking in Washington, said he was targeted because of his calls for a death penalty for terrorists and his demand for harsher treatment of Sheikh Abdel Rahman.

"I think we have to understand that we're going to have these lunatics who think that can get us to change our position by these kinds of activities," said Mr. D'Amato, who has been traveling with extra security.

Mr. Hikind is a Jewish activist who, like Mr. D'Amato, was outspoken in condemning the World Trade Center bombing, and terrorism in general. Mr. Hikind was one of the early leaders of the Jewish Defense League in New York.

The Lincoln and Holland tunnels, which connect New Jersey and Manhattan, are operated by the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, which also runs the World Trade Center. The Port Authority said it had heightened security at both tunnels. The Lincoln tunnel has three two-lane tubes and the Holland has two tubes.

Canadian authorities arrested an Iranian on suspicion of preparing safehouses and escape routes for the bombers of the World Trade Center, according to a published report.

11 Killed in Cairo Collapse

The Associated Press

CAIRO — A condemned apartment building collapsed early Thursday and pulled down the house next door, killing at least 11 people and injuring nine.

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BCCI: Racketeering Lawsuit Seeks \$1.5 Billion From Abu Dhabi Rulers

Continued from Page 1

includes former Senator Charles Mathias, its chairman.

"This action provides the best chance that the truth of the complex and mysterious takeover and control of First American will finally come to light before an American court," Mr. Albright said Thursday.

Mr. Albright, 68, a former New York superintendent of banks, has taken on an adversary that state and federal prosecutors have investigated and negotiated with for several years. They are interested in looking at documents BCCI moved from London to Abu Dhabi before the bank closed in 1990. In addition, Swatch Naqvi, BCCI's chief executive is now under house arrest in Abu Dhabi while the country conducts its own investigation of the scandal.

The outcome of the case will have a direct effect on U.S. taxpayers. Because of a plea agreement between the liquidators of BCCI and the U.S. government, half of any money left over from the sale of First American will go to the U.S. Treasury. The other half will go to depositors who had money in BCCI branches abroad.

If Abu Dhabi were successful in claiming the \$293 million it says it is owed by First American, that would leave only \$31 million for the U.S. fund established by the plea agreement.

Although the Abu Dhabi ruling family owned 77 percent of BCCI when it was founded in 1972, in 1991 for massive fraud and money laundering, Sheikh Zayed has contended that his family was one of the victims of the bank's wrongdoing, having lost billions in accounts it had on deposit there.

But, according to the lawsuit filed on Thursday, Sheikh Zayed was, from the founding of BCCI in 1972, a "co-conspirator with BCCI in multiple illegal acts and schemes." These included "the scheme to fraudulently acquire First American through a pattern of racketeering."

The complaint lists scores of examples of Sheikh Zayed and his co-conspirators funneling money to First American and its parent company in ways that would hide the transactions from U.S. regulators. The illegal ownership of First American by Sheikh Zayed and BCCI harmed the bank in numerous ways, according to the complaint. Following revelations about the illegal ownership, First American lost more than \$1 billion in deposits and was ordered by regulators to be sold.

The filing was the second shot in what is expected to become a huge legal battle for control of the nearly half billion dollar fund that is in the hands of Mr. Albright and the court.

ALONE: Asian 'Parachute Kids' Lead a Pampered, Lonely Life in U.S.

Continued from Page 1

sometimes cleaning, cooking or even supervising services. Craig says straight A's at San Marino High, and Zoe is a student-government leader at Huntington Intermediary School.

But educators and the UCLA study have found that along with the increased responsibilities can come isolation and pain. Some of the children readily admit to feeling sad and left out.

Don Cooke, a vice principal at Arcadia High School, sees "a terrible problem."

"The kids we run into are very lonely, almost to a state of depression," he said.

"They either overcome their situations and become very successful, or they turn to another peer group for acceptance, and that's often

Wah Ching or Red Door," Mr. Cooke said, ticking off the names of two Asian gangs.

Under the terms of their immigration papers, minors must live with parents or legal guardians, often extended family, or they could be deported.

As a result, no one knows the actual number of youngsters involved. And although they acknowledge the existence of the trend, most people are reluctant to talk about it on the record.

"My dad would kill me if he even knew I was talking to you," Craig said.

Despite the paucity of hard data, interviews with students, school officials and researchers offer a glimpse into how the parachute world works.

Parents usually fly over with their children, find them a place to stay, enroll them in school and then return home. Many families buy homes in wealthy enclaves such as San Marino as a hedge against political turmoil in their home countries. Some place their children with extended family. Others pay people to take care of the children and masquerade as relatives to school officials.

Families have different ways to stay in touch. Some children fly home on vacations, but many live in the United States year-round. Some parents call weekly. Others install fax machines and make their children relay report cards to Asia.

David, a high school senior in San Marino, must submit monthly financial reports. Sam, also a San Marino senior, has been writing mortgage checks since he was 13.

"Specifically, the government has unearched a plot by the governments of the United States and Britain not only to mobilize their European allies against Nigeria but also to incite peace-loving Nigerians against themselves and their government, or to incite sections of the armed forces against this government."

"We wish to state that the Nigerian government will take necessary action against any foreign country and interest group that seek to interfere in our internal affairs," it added.

Britain imposing limited military sanctions, said Nigeria's decision to annul the June 12 elections should be reversed.

"Nigeria deserves better than a further period of unstable and undemocratic military rule," the Foreign Office in London said.

The United States, which takes nearly half of Nigeria's daily oil output of about 1.85 million barrels, said it was reassessing all aspects of its relations with Nigeria, including \$2.8 billion in aid.

The elections were to have returned Nigeria to civilian government after a decade of military dictatorship.

The Campaign for Democracy, a coalition of 42 human rights and social organizations, urged a general strike and demonstrations to force General Babangida to honor the election results. (Reuters, AP)

Nigeria Alleges a Plot by U.K. and U.S.

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

ABUJA, Nigeria — The military government said Thursday that it had unearched an anti-Nigerian plot by the United States and Britain, and it pledged "necessary action" against any country that sought to interfere in its internal affairs.

The Social Democratic Party candidate, meanwhile, declared himself president of Nigeria on Thursday. Moshhood K. O. Abiola, whom unofficial results gave as the winner over Bashir Othman Tafa, candidate for the conservative National Republican Convention, said at a news conference that he was following the people's will.

The government statement was issued after Britain announced in-

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TODAY'S HOLIDAYS & TRAVEL SECTION
Appears on Page 8

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The Quarrel Over Steel

Of all the world's trade quarrels, none is more intractable or inflammatory than the quarrel over steel. The industry is hugely overbuilt, enabling it to make far more steel than anyone will buy. But haunted by high unemployment, governments cringe at the thought of closing steel mills. Instead, to protect jobs and exports, they pour out subsidies that violate U.S. trade law.

For a Total Test Ban, Now

Ever since World War II the planet has lived with the threat of nuclear war. Thirty years ago, the Limited Test Ban Treaty drove British, Soviet and U.S. nuclear testing underground. But a total ban on nuclear tests has eluded the world's grasp. President Bill Clinton is now in a position to help achieve that goal.

Now, Fear of Breathing?

The air that circulates through jumbo jets is not as fresh as it used to be. To economize on fuel, the newer planes change cabin air less frequently than older models do—every six minutes, or longer, versus every three minutes. The effect on health and comfort is not known with certainty, but the risk is such that the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention are investigating whether infected passengers can transmit tuberculosis.

Other Comment

In Vienna, a Rights Milestone

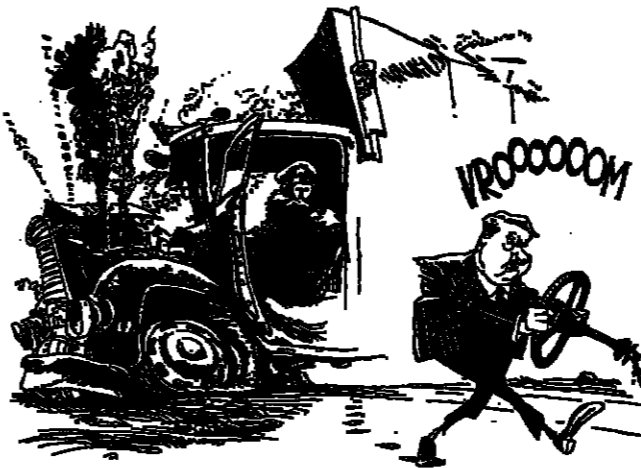
The first world conference on human rights in 25 years, currently being held in Vienna, is a milestone in history despite the fact that much of the media has chosen to ignore or severely downplay the event. Perhaps it has to do with the fact that human rights are no longer perceived as being "trendy" enough to warrant the torrent of coverage that the Earth Summit, held in Rio de Janeiro last year, got.

The Moscow Sun Lights the Road to Tokyo

By Flora Lewis

MOSCOW—A remarkable ray of sunshine has begun to pierce the dire Moscow mood, with predictions that the worst of the post-Soviet crisis is over and things are starting to pick up. True, the optimism comes more from foreign experts who judge as outsiders than from engaged Russian officials, let alone the general public struggling to get through each day.

moments of crisis but sometimes stumbling and volatile when steadiness is needed. One analyst compared him favorably to Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany as a man who knows where he wants to go even if he lacks finesse and makes mistakes in getting there. Certainly, there is no visible alternative to his leadership and he seems to have regained confidence.



By SKALDIE in Krasnodar (Photo, GUY Spalding)

The West Must Decide What It Intends for Russia

By Georges Skorov

This is the first of two articles.

PARIS—The West's interest in not letting Russia revert to totalitarianism is evident. The direction Russia takes will decisively influence the geopolitical future of much of the world. Without significant assistance, the country will not be able to negotiate the transition to democracy and to a market economy.

grouped around it? Or is it a loose, even antagonistic, grouping of successor-states to the Soviet Union, living in separation from other countries of Central and Eastern Europe? Does the West want a politically strong and economically competitive Russia as a major actor in the global economy of the 21st century?

China: The Regions' New Strength Saps the Center

By Gerald Segal

HONG KONG—Economists have finally recognized that China's economy is one of the world's largest. But before China becomes number one—which will probably happen within the next generation—it is time to recognize another emerging reality about China: The power of its regions is steadily growing, eroding Beijing's hold.

Papers presented to a recent conference in Hong Kong sponsored by the International Institute for Strategic Studies and the Chinese Council of Advanced Policy Studies show just how much China is changing as the rivalry develops between the provinces and Beijing continues to grow. This does not mean the country is about to break up like the former Soviet Union. The Chinese armed forces remain a powerful uniting factor.

Consider This Broader Set of Rights

By Beth Stephens

NEW YORK—The United Nations human rights conference in Vienna has focused attention on a longstanding debate: Who decides what constitutes a human right? The United States is on shaky ground in that debate. Some governments argue that cultural variations justify different interpretations of fundamental human rights. They say basic guarantees of due process and democracy are Western concepts that are imposed on the Third World without its consent.

forced fleeing Haitians to return to Haiti without any hearing. The contrast between the treatment of Cuban refugees, who get immediate and unrestricted access to the United States, and Haitians reflects a double standard. In short, Americans have long relied on international law when they think it serves their national interest to do so; when it stands in the way, they ignore it. This undermines American leadership on rights.

Be Prepared For Bosnia To Crumble

By Jim Hoagland

WASHINGTON—The war in Bosnia has dragged on longer than many expert observers expected. But there is a strong chance that it will now end much more rapidly than the world anticipates, bringing a sudden humanitarian disaster that could dwarf the suffering already seen.

The death of a nation tends to come quickly, catching the outside world unprepared. Regimes and armies that have shown amazing tenacity suddenly disintegrate. They collapse like punctured balloons, leaving no time for tidy withdrawals or the reasoned compromises being discussed by diplomats around poisoned conference tables.

The governments of Western Europe and America are now telling Bosnian Muslims: It is time to accept defeat instead of pursuing victory. If most choose what, if anything, can be salvaged from the wreckage of a national dream, that dream was the creation of a Balkan anomaly: a multi-ethnic state in which Bosnia, Muslims, Serbs and Croats would live peacefully. Instead, the most

A truncated Muslim state would be spread across two or more separate chunks of territory. A second state would be carved out for the Roman Catholic Croats. The Serbs' share would go to the Christian Serbs. This is a desperate solution that settles for the awful nature of all available alternatives. The Clinton administration and the European Community have reluctantly conceded that partition is probably the best political result that can be achieved now, though it means condoning and expanding the population transfers that the Serbs have already carried out.

Serbian conquests have forced the Western governments to abandon the Vance-Owen peace plan, which called for a unified, decentralized Bosnian state divided into 10 cantons. Only three months ago Washington and the Europeans pressured Mr. Izetbegovic into signing the Vance-Owen plan, which has now been publicly buried. That sequence of events will add to the Muslim sense of betrayal by the West.

Partitioning Bosnia, as the Serbs and Croats now urge, would create a Muslim state in Europe, one whose religious nature is not freely chosen but imposed upon it by Christian warriors. This bitter and ultimately explosive irony is compounded by the fact that Bosnia's Muslims are among the world's most secular and cosmopolitan followers of Islam. The looming Bosnian defeat imposes two obligations on the international community. The first is to prepare now for the humanitarian disaster that is certain to come if the Bosnians choose to go down fighting. Contingency plans for restraining the Serbs and supplementing relief supplies must be drawn up now.

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Queen's Comedie

LONDON—By command of the Queen a contingent of the Comedie-Francaise will give a performance at Windsor Castle next week. The pieces selected for that evening are "L'Eté de la St. Martin" and "La Joie Fait Peur." The Comedie-Francaise company is so numerous as to afford material for two or three distinct representations on the same evening, so the performances before Her Majesty will not interfere with those announced to take place at Drury Lane Theatre.

1918: Retreat in Italy

ROME—General Diaz today (June 24) issued the following communiqué: During the daytime yesterday we achieved the supreme result of our victory. Pressed against the banks of the Piave, on a strip of ground becoming ever narrower, bombarded ceaselessly by our artillery and aeroplanes, the enemy, after clinging to the right bank desperately for a week

at the price of enormous sacrifices, began, on the night from the 22nd to 23rd, his retirement to the left bank. The crossing continued yesterday under the intense fire of our artillery.

1943: Dying for Centuries

SOMEWHERE IN ENGLAND—[By John Steinbeck. From our New York edition.] A small United Service Organization unit is aboard this troopship, girls and men who are going out to entertain troops wherever they may be sent. These are not the big names you go out with blasts of publicity and maintain their radio contracts. These are girls who can sing and dance and look pretty and men who can do magic and pantomimists and tellers of jokes. They have few properties and none of the up the light and color which dress up the theater. But there is something which is the only institution in the world which has been dying for 4,000 years and has never succumbed.

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OPINION

Ever Savvy and Stalwart, Above All She Had Heart

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — The only time I saw Pat Nixon get teary with her husband was when he invited their Irish setter, King Timahoe, to climb up on a newly recovered couch in his White House office; it offended her frugal soul and she let Richard Nixon know it.

What I did not know at the time was their experience with another dog. During the two years in the 1940s when Mr. Nixon was trying to get her to marry him, she took care of his Irish setter, also named King, the young naval officer gave her a small china statue of an Irish setter by way of thanks.

Years later, in the White House, she put that piece on the desk in his private office, where he kept it as a reminder of the old days.

Fifty-three years married to the most inescapable political figure of our time: What do friends of Thelma Patricia Ryan Nixon remember?

I met her in the mid-'60s as her first comeback began, when she posed as "Miss Ryan," a volunteer answering political calls in her husband's New York law office. Callers would insist on getting messages to someone "close to Nixon"; she assured them she would, and in truth, nobody was as close.

She was politically savvy, an asset on the trail, and not just for patenting that rapt look listening to the same speech for the umpteenth time. At Antoine's restaurant in New Orleans in the 1968 presidential campaign, she smiled at a woman reporter who was coming toward her and said out of the corner of her mouth to me, "Watch out for this one. She'll read her stuff, and she doesn't like us."

Nobody came up a harder way. She was a miner's daughter who as a child worked as a field hand on a truck farm; at 12, when her mother died, she kept house while scrubbing floors at a local bank to help her brothers get through college. She worked as an X-ray technician, movie extra, store clerk, scimping to attend the University of Southern California, where she was graduated cum laude and became a high school teacher.

Because she did not come from the world of generation of many of her interviewers, she could say, "I'm not like all you, all those people who had it

easy." Mr. Nixon resented the "too-good-to-be-true" decision aimed at her, telling me, "They criticize her because she happens to have the virtues that are no longer fashionable — she has great character and determination."

His cousin, the novelist Jessamyn West, described Pat's face as "a private face, by bone structure, by the owner's temperament, by her punishing and cruel experiences as a girl, by the reason of 30 years of political exposure."

We remember famous pictures of that private face in pain, fighting back tears at her husband's side in his moments of defeat.

She did not want him to go back into politics after his defeats of 1960 and 1962, but once committed, nobody was more stalwart in the last days of Mr. Nixon's presidency. Pat Nixon was urging her husband to hang in there and fight impeachment all the way.

She earned the good times and enjoyed them. As candidate's wife, she built a bridge to voters and to children who could feel the personal warmth that cameras rarely caught; as first lady, she performed admirably as overseas ambassador and dinner partner to world leaders, while opening the White House to visitors, blind and sighted, as never before. As a mother, she reared two daughters who did their parents proud, with an extra reward when one became her biographer.

At her death at 81, we can stop to think of the meaning Pat Nixon gave to the phrase "politician's spouse."

The spouse of a politician accepts the loss of privacy and the loss of family time inherent in every victory, and signs on for the job of rehabilitation of ego after every loss.

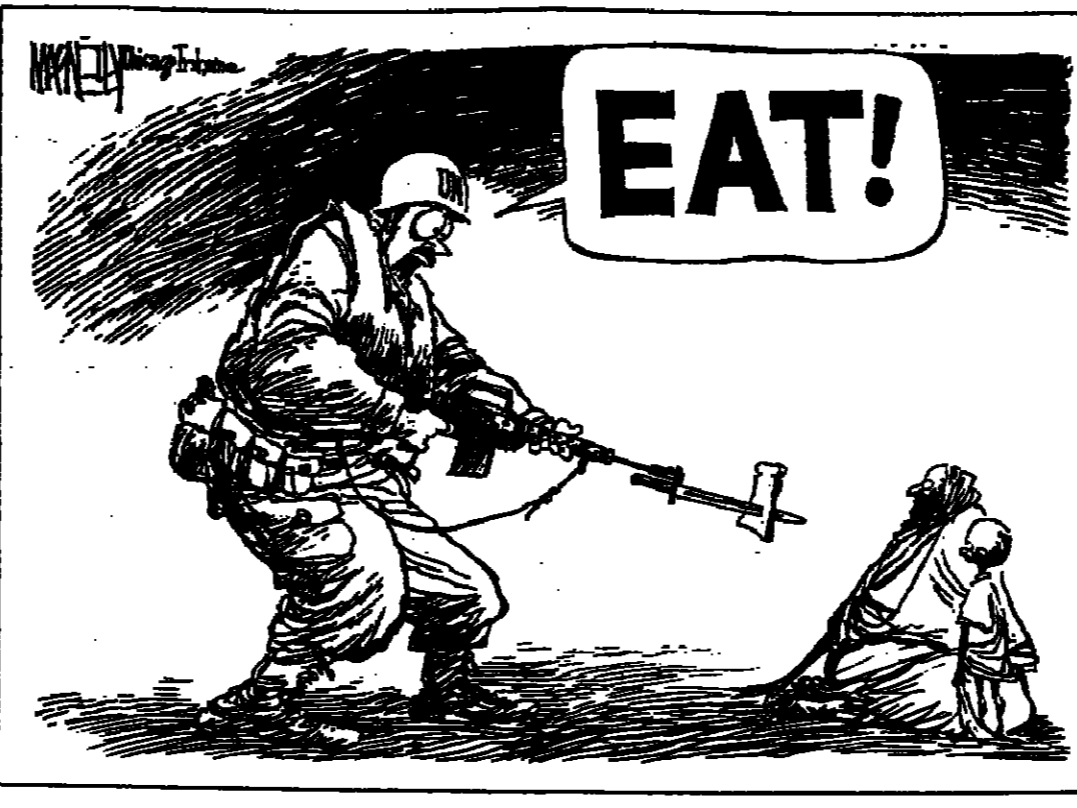
The spouse of a politician must stay strong without ever becoming tough; must be unfailingly supportive in public and constructively critical in private; must see all and hear all to avert trouble and say nothing to get into trouble.

The spouse of a politician must pursue his or her career, inside or outside the home, with the goal of setting an inspiring public example of partnership while being a genuine partner behind closed doors.

After an exhausting day during the '68 campaign, I asked this remarkably giving woman what single quality was most needed in a political wife, and without missing a beat, she answered in one word, "Heart."

The New York Times.

Letters intended for publication should be addressed "Letters to the Editor" and contain the writer's signature, name and full address. Letters should be brief and are subject to editing. We cannot be responsible for the return of unsolicited manuscripts.



LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Thailand vs. the Smugglers
Regarding the report "Amid Chaos in Cambodia, Raiders Carry Off Temple Treasures" (May 19):

Thailand is also concerned about illicit trafficking of world cultural objects. We are deeply disturbed at the implication of Thailand's lack of responsibility and effectiveness in dealing with these acts.

Thailand has always opposed any kind of illicit traffic. The Thai government has encouraged neither import nor export of cultural materials. In fact, Thailand, like Cambodia, has been robbed of her natural treasures.

Due to the long stretch of border between Thailand and Cambodia, it is difficult for Thai authorities to stop all smuggling. But in recognition of the need to protect and preserve the world's cultural heritage for future generations, Thailand has long participated in various treaties and organizations for the conservation of historic art objects.

Thailand, for example, is a participant in the conference for Safeguarding and Development of the Historical Area of Angkor Wat, with Japan, France and UNESCO as the leading coordinators.

RAVEE HONGSAPRABHAS, Deputy Director-General for Information, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Bangkok.

raised his workers' salaries so they could buy Ford cars. These days the executives raise their own salaries and fire the workers. Who do they think will be able to buy and run a car — robots?

RICHARD FREMANTLE, Florence.

Homosexuals' Worth
Regarding "Witches and Homosexuals" (Letter, June 3):

Well done, Leslie Schenk! Your letter reminds us of facts about homosexuals that should be obvious to all. They are talented, reliable, tolerant and enthusiastic. In my experience in the air wars over Europe, Korea, Vietnam and in the Cold War, as a jet bomber pilot and commander, their performance has been flawless. In spite of discrimination, ridicule and harassment their contribution is probably greater than that of all other services combined. The military gets their services cheap.

CHARLES H. MIXON, Lieutenant Colonel, U.S. Air Force (retired), London.

On U.S. Health Reform
Regarding "Focusing Like a Laser on Medical Costs" (Opinion, May 12):

I also underwent medical treatment to avert retinal detachment, not in France but in Britain, where for 24 years I have been registered with the National Health Service, and as a result my treatment didn't cost me a penny.

I can't imagine my native United States ever going for so "socialistic" a medical-coverage plan as the compre-

hensive British version, but surely the day has to come when it will accept a more palatable variant, like the Canadian, French or German model.

JACK PITMAN, London.

The French health-care system does offer an overall level of high quality and broad coverage. It certainly provides more care to more of its citizens than does the U.S. system. But it is neither cheap nor self-sufficient. It all but encourages overuse. Hospital stays are much longer than in the United States, and the number of pharmaceuticals reflects the heavy reliance on prescription drugs.

Out-of-pocket costs are much lower than in the United States, but this is only part of the financial picture. An inventive range of high taxes and social charges is supposed to pay for the system; for those of us who foot the bill, French medical care does not come cheap.

It is all too true that the American health-care system needs overhaul and it is shameful that we have for so long been the only industrialized country in the world without some form of basic coverage. But Americans would be better off looking to the French for what to avoid, not what to imitate.

BONITA W. PINKHAM, St. Germain-en-Laye, France.

The American physician, after obtaining his bachelor's degree, spends an additional eight years, on the average, undergoing medical education and internship. American medical technology leads the world in virtually all kinds of medical science. The world of medicine tends to come to the United States to observe and

Bad Vibes and Not Laptops Are Fliers' Frequent Woe

By Andy Rooney

NEW YORK — Several airlines have alienated — that is, further alienated — important passengers by banning the use of laptop computers for part of any flight.

The airlines say pilots have complained that their navigational instruments have been inexplicably disrupted

as soon as a passenger looks for a place to put a coat in the overhead compartment.

For some time, major manufacturers have delivered new aircraft with the compartments pre-filled. Even when you are one of the first passengers on board, there is no room left above the seats.

The disturbance never occurred before airlines started projecting commercials on the cabin's TV screen before the movie. Commercials have a negative effect on our psyches and those effects produce high levels of bad vibes.

Flight attendants inadvertently produce bad vibes. They do this with their speaking style, which puts its passengers' teeth on edge, and by condescending announcements that give undue emphasis to small words and inflate them.

"Fasten your seat belts" would be adequate for a plane load of people who have already fastened them. Instead, the attendant says, "We do ask that you make certain your seat belts are securely fastened." Just plain "fastened" isn't safe enough.

The problem of bad vibes is exacerbated when an attendant announces, "If there is anything we can do to make your flight more enjoyable, please don't hesitate to ask us."

The flight is in no way enjoyable, and everyone knows that the attendants are so busy you couldn't get their attention with a boat hook if you needed the Heimlich maneuver.

Flights are part of the problem. When a person has temporarily put out of his mind the discomfort of flight by turning to a laptop computer, he does not wish to be reminded that the Grand Canyon can be seen on the right.

There is no test for the bad-vibes equivalent of the Richter scale, but when we are loaded on the aircraft and trundled out on the runway before the pilot announces what he has known all along — "departure will be delayed 45 minutes" — the navigational-influencing elements edited out — is about to begin.

It is no help when an hour later — 10 minutes before the take-off — the pilot thanks us for our patience. Fury, not patience, is what we've been feeling, and the gratuitous "thank you" grates nerves.

There is a noticeable increase in the bad-vibes level when passengers who are using laptops, with the help of natural light coming in the windows, are asked to pull down their shades because the movie — with all possibly interesting elements edited out — is about to begin.

The use of a laptop computer is one of the few things that makes a long flight bearable. Before the airlines ban them altogether, I implore them to look into the many sources of interference that seem to have escaped their attention.

The writer is a commentator on the CBS-TV program "60 Minutes." He contributed this view to The New York Times.

MEANWHILE

at times. A Federal Aviation Administration study didn't turn up any evidence confirming the suspicion, but the airlines say they want to be safe.

As a frequently unhappy flier I want to be safe too, but I'd like to offer other explanations for this supposed radio-frequency interference.

At the root of the problem is bad vibes. They will disturb equipment every time — and there is no place where more of them are set in motion than on a commercial airplane.

A certain level of bad vibes is created

study American laboratories. U.S. medical research is second to none. Introducing socialized medicine in the United States as proposed by the Clinton administration would be unwise; costs for health care would skyrocket.

HERBERT JOHNSON, Cannes.

Extend Card Coverage
Regarding the report "American Express Acts To Open Airlines Plan To All Its Cardholders" (June 11):

The action to be taken by American Express to end the anomaly that excludes cardholders outside the United States from its Membership Miles program is commendable.

But another American Express benefit yet to be addressed is the Collision Damage Waiver for car rentals within the United States, when rented with American Express cards. Like several other credit cards, American Express provides collision-damage coverage, but only with dollar cards serviced from the United States. Stateside cards are issued only to customers permanently resident there. Consequently, when traveling within the United States, whether for business or pleasure, international dollar cardholders are excluded from the Collision Damage Waiver benefit.

Since American Express has acknowledged and is in the process of correcting the inequity regarding the Membership Miles program, let us hope this consideration will also be extended to the similar inequity concerning collision-damage coverage for car rentals.

R. MAXWELL FISH, Severan, France.

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Netherlands Fl. 770 420 220
Norway N.Kr. 3,500 1,900 1,000
Portugal Esc. 47,000 26,000 14,000
Spain Ptas. 40,000 20,000 10,000
Switzerland S.Fr. 55,000 27,000 14,000
Sweden (Central) S.Kr. 3,100 1,700 900
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BOOKS

Some European Restaurants Thrive in Crisis

OPERATION WANDERING SOUL

By Richard Powers. 352 pages. \$23. Morrow.

Reviewed by Bruce Bawer

IF by some measures Richard Powers is the most gifted American novelist of his generation, he is also one of the most unjustly neglected. Though reviewers have been praising him fervently ever since the 1985 appearance of his first novel, "Three Farmers on Their Way to a Dance," and though his third novel, "The Gold Bug Variations," was nominated for a National Book Critics Circle Award and named Time magazine's 1991 book of the year, the 35-year-old Powers has yet to win the wide readership he deserves.

There's no mystery why this is so. Powers's novels are engaging, even exhilarating; almost every sentence invites one to pause and admire its texture, rhythm and wit, and to marvel at Powers's extraordinary gift for drawing quirky connections and making familiar points in fresh ways.

Yet these books can also, for many readers, be extremely intimidating. His prose swarms with references, often elliptical or punning or both, to obscure historical events, artworks, scientific principles, theological concepts and outdated pop-culture figures; if on one page he discourses learnedly on Anglican choir music, on the next he may move on to the Hanesian League or the "NBC triad" (the three musical notes that used to identify the network) or Burke (either Edmund or Billie). His books may be masterpieces; if so, they are baby-boom masterpieces in which James Joyce meets Douglas ("Shampoo Planet") Copeland and MTV meets MIT.

Linda Espora who soon learns that Kraft is himself an "emotional leper" desperately in need of therapy. Kraft bears the scars of childhood trauma, of current overwork and of sheer helplessness in the face of his patients' misery.

Among those patients are Nicolo, a boy with progeria (a rare genetic disorder characterized by premature aging), and Joy, an Asian girl who came to the United States as a "boat person" only to sustain a life-threatening leg infection. Both suffer terribly, both are also improbably precocious, self-possessed and brave. Nor are they the only smart, suffering children here: for various chapters leave Kraft and his charges behind to focus instead on such historical events as the Children's Crusade and the evacuation of London schoolchildren during the Blitz. Linking these materials with Kraft's story is the notion that we are all youngsters dreaming of Never-Land.

"Operation Wandering Soul" might be described as sophisticated's tribute to innocence. Yet there's a paradox: even as the prose's intellectual sophistication seems to imply that maturity is a great and good thing, the narrative explicitly celebrates juvenility and suggests an equation between adulthood and moral corruption. While this novel plainly seeks to make a weighty moral point, it often seems a dance of death whose morally problematic purpose is less to ponder the anguish of innocents than to show off Powers's fancy footwork.

Indeed, Powers's manifest aspiration to plumb America's meaning (the book begins — where else? —

on the open road, with echoes aplenty of Whitman, Kerouac, Paul Anster, Don DeLillo and Updike's "Rabbit" novels) yields wilder digs about Keats, Sturpees, Mary Jane, multiplexes, fast food, sound bites and an American dream of "VCRs for all."

To Powers, America — a "flag-waving, fallen-lantern country on whom God once shed His grace like a matter sheds his skin" — would seem to be defined only by the uglier aspects of capitalism, and the New World Order defined only by a stateside host for the "Three hundred fifty million free-market consumers" of the former Soviet bloc. The disdain for America expressed here is, in fact, so simply and so arrogantly expressed that it weakens the book appreciably.

Yet what beauty there is in this book! There are paragraphs that readers will want to reread and again — one, for example, recounting the pitiful fate of the participants in the Children's Crusade, and another delimiting the thoughts inspired in a Blitz-ravaged English schoolteacher by a wonderful boy choir whose "soaring, high, head voices said what it was to be alive, to be anything at all." At its best, one might say, Powers's prose itself soars like the most magnificent of choirs, memorably capturing the moments of joy and anguish, barrenness and grace, that add up to life.

Bruce Bawer, author of "The Aspects of Eternity," wrote this for The Washington Post.

By Susan Keselenko Coll

LONDON — The expense account may be slashed, and the bank may be calling in the mortgage, but if the thriving business at many European restaurants is any indication, food lovers are not exactly sitting home and crying in their beers.

In England, France, and Germany, where eating establishments are said to have been especially hard hit by the recession, those that have been quick to respond to tightened belts have not only survived, but have managed to lure the customer who might otherwise think a good meal was beyond his means.

"Throughout Europe," says Geoffrey Gerhardt, managing director of the Lanesborough Hotel in London, "it's almost to the point where people are embarrassed to be seen dining in what used to be known as the most expensive restaurant in town. In these recessionary times it's seen as vulgar to be spending money on that sort of thing." Gerhardt speaks from experience: He has witnessed a resurgence of business at his hotel's lavish dining room since it scaled back prices and lightened the menu.

Likewise, Paris's Ritz Hotel, while weathering the recession with perhaps more ease

than others, has still found it necessary to meet customers' subtle demands for "lighter" meals. "People still want to have the best service," says hotel president Frank Klein, "but at the same time they think twice before they spend."

The hotel's Espadon restaurant has responded by both revamping and introducing a fixed-price menu at 250 francs (about \$60) for lunch. "Eight or five years ago, nobody would have thought we would do it at the Ritz," he says of the menu, but since making the change Klein reports an increase in business following a slump that began with the Gulf War.

Not all restaurants admit to hard times, however; Jules Verne at the Eiffel Tower, for example, reports that a dinner reservation still must be booked five to six weeks in advance. And Le Pêcheur, a small restaurant off the Champs-Élysées said to be frequented by the likes of François Mitterrand, reports that business is steady at roughly 400 francs per head.

The mood in Germany is a similar mix of dispirited talk laced with stories of success. Says Rita Sander, public relations director of Berlin's Bristol-Hotel Kempinski, "Restaurants are suffering, especially very expensive restaurants. . . . I think many people cook for themselves or go to the restaurants at the corner." Still, the Kempinski has managed to

book the trend with steady business at its newly opened Grill and Hummer restaurant, even at about 40 Deutsche marks (about \$23.50) per course.

Though a reported surge in tourism following the collapse of the Berlin Wall has now subsided, the newly opened Opernpalais gastronomic center in the heart of East Berlin has had no problem attracting business. Set in the historic home that served as the dwelling for the three daughters of the king of the House of Hohenzollern, a 20 million mark investment converted the site into six cafés and restaurants.

In London, where the words "economic recovery" are at least being spoken aloud, restaurateurs report signs of improvement. "The mood is upbeat," says David Harrold, chief executive of the Restaurateurs Association of Great Britain. People have gotten a bit fed up with the gloom: "Spring has come," says Harrold, and people are saying "let's at least have a meal out and enjoy ourselves."

The Savoy Group of Hotels and Restaurants reports that its establishments have increased their covers exorbitantly over the last few months, largely because it has been quick to offer value for money. Special summer promotions, such as the "888" menu (€8 for a two-course meal) on offer in August at five of

its restaurants is representative of the steps taken by the group throughout the recession, as is its fixed-price summer menu at €45 in the Savoy's River Restaurant.

An establishment name and reputation is not always enough to ride out hard times, however, and well-known restaurants, such as Sutherland's in London, have gone bust before the latest editions of guidebooks hit the shelves. But as with all stories of distress, there are instances of others who have made good in their wake.

At The Eagle, an inconspicuous little London City pub, business is so good the owners fear potential customers may be frightened off by its popularity. Opening in early 1990, co-owner Michael Belben saw more than a 240,000 turnover in his first year. A far cry from the Ritz, customers flock into their saffron risottos served on mismatched plates purchased from charity shops and rummage sales, pay about €7.50 per meal — in cash and before the food is served — and then elbow their way into the precious vacant chair. The Eagle deliberately has rough edges, says Belben. "In the current climate, people are put off by opulent surroundings." And as his lunchtime crowd continues to swell, he hardly needs to stress his point.

Susan Keselenko Coll is a free-lance writer living in London.

Talking Business? Watch Your Language

By Roger Collis International Herald Tribune

RALPH Waldo Emerson's counsel 150 years ago that "No man should travel until he has learned the language of the country he visits" is reflected in the current boom in language learning for business travelers. Berlitz, Europe's largest school, is said to have doubled numbers of its lessons since 1985.

The key to success, we are told, is to do business in the other person's language. But unless you can really cope in a language, it is usually best to stay in a social club.

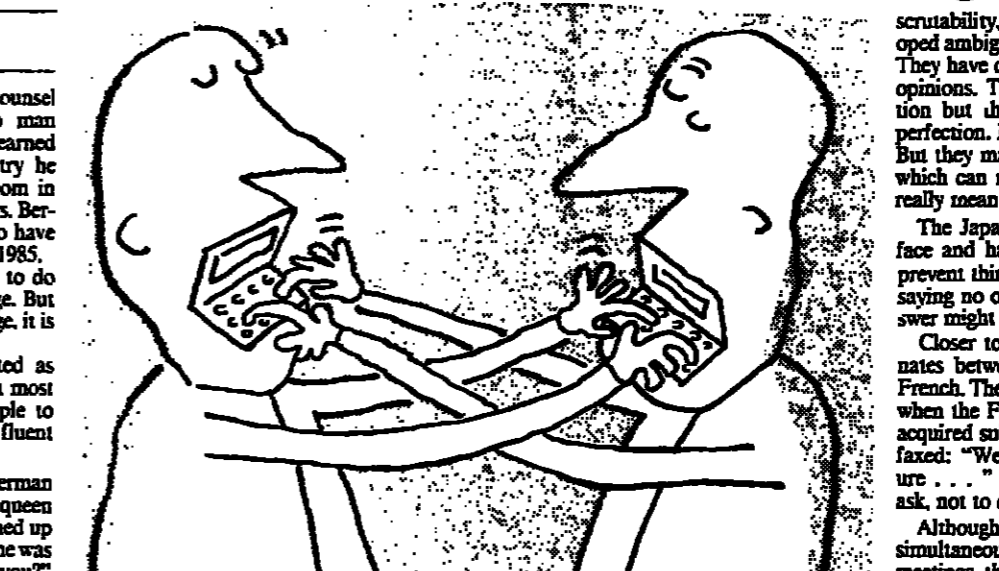
English, of course, is now accepted as lingua franca for business travelers in most parts of the world. But forcing people to speak it when they are not completely fluent can lead to serious misunderstanding.

There was the case of a former German chancellor who was presented to the queen during a visit to London. He had brushed up his English for the occasion. But when he was introduced to her he said, "Who are you?" instead of, "How are you?" She replied, "I am the queen of England." That's a true story.

A good compromise is for both sides to speak their own language, which may bring a dialectical, if not an entirely cultural, meeting of minds. Although it may be worth remembering the old German adage that you should sell in the other language and buy in your own.

For most people this means speaking through interpreters. But the ability to work well with one is a technique, a skill in itself. You have to make sure that your message is well received in a cultural as well as a linguistic sense.

"You have to be very careful about using humor on formal occasions," says Peter Pooley, a deputy director-general at the EC Commission in Brussels. "If you make an after-dinner speech in the U.K., you're heavily criticized if you don't make a joke; in France you'll be criticized if you do. They'll say, 'he's a clown, he's a lightweight, special.' An extensive retrospective comprised of self-portraits in the form of paintings, lithographs and woodcuts by the German artist.



interpreter; look out for signs of confusion; keep eye contact when culturally appropriate (in the Far East it's sometimes interpreted as aggressive or challenging behavior — only the occasional glance into another person's face is considered polite).

When it comes to the Far East, it's not so much "read my lips" as "read my mind." The Japanese method of listening comprises a repertoire of smiles, nods, and polite noises. The idea is to keep you talking, usually misinterpreted by Westerners as agreement.

If the Japanese have a reputation for inferring, look out for signs of confusion; keep eye contact when culturally appropriate (in the Far East it's sometimes interpreted as aggressive or challenging behavior — only the occasional glance into another person's face is considered polite).

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scrutability, it is because they have developed ambiguity of expression to an art form. They have delicate ways of voicing personal opinions. The British invented circumlocution but the Japanese have brought it to perfection. It's not that they're hypocritical. But they manifest quintessential politeness, which can mean they say "yes" when they really mean "no."

The Japanese are concerned with saving face and have developed a set of rules to prevent things going wrong. So try to avoid saying no or asking questions when the answer might be no.

Closer to home, there are defective cognates between languages like English and French. The entente cordiale was in jeopardy when the French head office of its recently acquired subsidiary in the United Kingdom faxed: "We demand your latest profit figure. . . . Demander in French means to ask, not to demand.

Although we're not yet able to tune in to simultaneous interpreting at most business meetings, there is a galaxy of palm-size electronic gizmos that offer instant translations on the road. Some, like Seiko's Dr. Voice (about \$240) come with voice cards that translate phrases both ways between Japanese, English and other languages. (Check pronunciation through the earphones.) The Epson Tran Ex Cyber Translator (about \$250) allows you to translate about 32,000 English words into Japanese by scanning printed text. Fujii sells a similar product, while Canon's Wordtank (about \$300) has a range of applications for translation from several languages, such as English into Japanese or Japanese into English.

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BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

THE Reisinger knockout team championship ended on June 6 in a victory for John Robert George Torrey, Sam Bronstein and August Boehm, all of New York and Bob Sartorius of New Jersey.

The diagramed deal from the third quarter was a turning point. At both tables North gave a jump promise to three clubs at his second turn, invitational but not forcing. In one case, South cautiously passed and made an overtrick for a score of 130. In the other, as shown, Boehm ventured three no-trump and reached a tricky contract.

West selected a heart. His choice of the seven suggested a weak unit, and East thought this over after winning with the ace and viewing South's jack. Continuing that suit would have established a trick, but would not have beaten the con-

tract. The defenders would have wound up with two club tricks and two heart tricks, and South would have made three club tricks and two in each of the other suits.

So East shifted to the spade jack, and it might seem that this doomed the contract. South saw that it would be a mistake to duck, for East could then revert to hearts. The spade lead was taken with the ace, and a club was led. East won with the king and persevered with a spade.

Again South could not afford to hold up, for another spade lead would have established West's queen while he had the club ace as an entry. Instead, South won and led his remaining club. West won, but could not cash two spade tricks: he had to choose between leading low to his partner's ten, or cashing the queen and establishing South's eight.

South scored nine tricks, gained 10 imps, and resisted the temptation to announce, "I wouldn't have bid it without the eight of spades."

Bridge hand diagram showing North, South, West, and East cards and scores.

THE ARTS GUIDE

AUSTRIA

Vienna Kunsthistorisches Museum (tel: 521.77). To Sept. 1: "Gold From Kiev." More than 170 masterpieces dating from the time of the Schyftians to the Christianization of the Ukraine.

BRITAIN

London British Museum (tel: 323.8583). To Aug. 30: "Textiles From the East." Contemporary decorative hangings from China, South and Southeast Asia.

GERMANY

Berlin Martin-Gropius Bau (tel: 224.5078). To July 25: "American Art in the 20th Century." Two hundred paintings and sculptures by 60 artists assess the achievements of 20th-century American art from an European viewpoint.

FRANCE

Paris Grand Palais (tel: 44.13.17.17). To Sept. 30: "En route Monsieur Lartigue." More than 100 photographs pay tribute to cars and car racing throughout history.

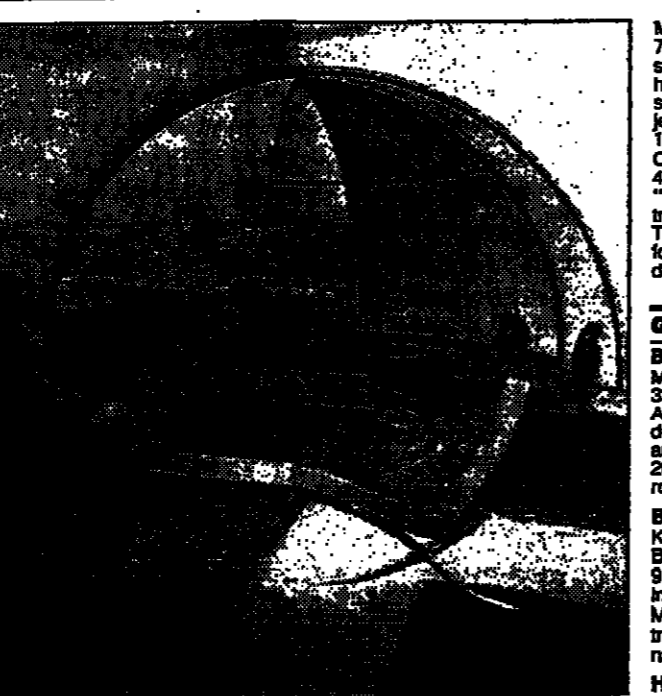


Photo from "To Live in Jerusalem" exhibit in Israel.

William Morris and His Circle." More than 285 objects by the British artist, designer and craftsman, and his contemporaries. Morris was the catalyst for a groundbreaking group of Victorian artists and designers which included Dante Gabriel Rossetti and Edward Burne-Jones.

Quebec Centre Canadien d'Architecture (tel: 939.7020). To Aug. 8: "Images de Villes Ideales: Les Expositions Universelles." Official documentation, photographs and plans on the universal exhibitions and what went in to making them.

Montpellier Musée Fabre (tel: 67.66.08.34). June 28 to Sept. 5: "Grand Siècle." More than 130 works by 17th-century French painters, with works by Poussin, Le Sueur, La Hire and Vouet.

ITALY

Bologna Galleria Comunale d'Arte Moderna Piazza Costituzione (tel: 502.859). To Aug. 31: "Cue Seces." Pittura a Bologna. More than 170 works document the artistic experience in Bologna from the 19th century to the present.

JAPAN

Kyoto The National Museum of Modern Art (tel: 76.14.1111). To July 18: "Gauguin and the Ecole de Port Aven." More than 120 paintings by Paul Gauguin and artists of the school of Port-Aven, including Paul Serusier and Emile Bernard.

NETHERLANDS

Amsterdam Van Gogh Museum (tel: 570.52.00). To Oct. 31: "Courtesans in Japanese Prints." Courtesans served as a central theme in 18th- and 19th-century prints. This show focuses attention on van Gogh's collection of courtesan prints and influence in his works.

SPAIN

Valencia Centre Julio González (tel: 356.30.00). To Aug. 22: "Marial Payne." Some 125 paintings, sculptures and objects realized between 1929 and 1931 by the French Neoclassicist artist.

SWITZERLAND

Geneva Petit Palais (tel: 346.14.38). To Oct. 31: "Nabis at Peintres de Port-Aven." Paintings and sculptures by artists from the Nabis movement which gained popularity between 1891 and 1900, including works by Gauguin, Cézanne, Serusier, Vuillard and Denis.

UNITED STATES

Chicago The Art Institute of Chicago (tel: 708.9480). To Sept. 7 '93: "Last American Artists of the Twentieth Century." An extensive exhibit featuring more than 300 works by some 90 artists, including Botero, Kahlo, Kuitca, Lam and Torres-Garcia.

ISRAEL

Jerusalem The Israel Museum (tel: 708.8111). To Nov. 22: "To Live in Jerusalem." Architecture, furniture and household items from religious and ethnic groups in Jerusalem over the past 150 years. Also, to Aug. 30: "The Sam Spiegel Collection." From the collection of the Hollywood producer best known for his film, "African Queen," more than 60 paintings and works on paper with works by artists such as Monet, Gauguin and Degas.

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SINGAPORE

Esplanade Place Museum (tel: 336.7633). To June 1, 1994: One hundred and twenty works of Chinese blue and white porcelain from the Tianminlou Foundation in Hong Kong. National Museum (tel: 270.79.88). To July 18: "Treasures of Asian Art." A selection of 64 masterpieces, including a series of Buddhist sculptures from different parts of Asia, from the collection of John D. Rockefeller 3d in New York.

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Norton Simon Museum of Art (tel: 449.6840). To Sept. 18: "Paintings and Works on Paper by John Alton." Paintings, drawings and prints dating from 1858-67 by the Los Angeles artist.

WASHINGTON

Corcoran Gallery of Art (tel: 538.3211). To Sept. 6: "Rescuers of the Holocaust: Portraits by Gay Block." These photographs present a collective testimony by surviving individuals who helped protect and rescue Jews during World War II.

WASHINGTON

The Textile Museum (tel: 667.0441). To Sept. 19: "Mexican Samplers: Patterns of Continuity and Change." A survey of Mexican samplers from the mid-18th to mid-19th century.

NEW YORK

Guggenheim Museum (tel: 423.3840). To Sept. 19: "Paul Klee." A comprehensive exhibit of paintings and works on paper by the artist. Also, June 25 to Oct. 1: "Rebecca Horn." A retrospective of the German sculptor's works.

MONTPELLIER

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CANADA

Toronto Art Gallery of Ontario (tel: 977.0414). June 25 to Sept. 6: "The Early Paradise: Arts and Crafts by

Advertisement for HOTEL MANAGEMENT MAXIM'S PARIS, featuring a diploma program and contact information.

Advertisement for LEICA R7 camera, highlighting 'PERFECTION MADE IN GERMANY' and 'The freedom to see.'

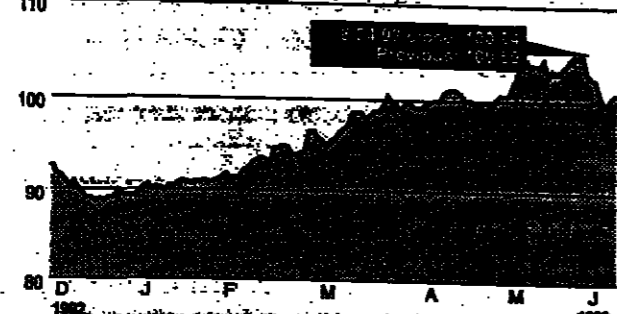
BUSINESS

International Herald Tribune, Friday, June 25, 1993

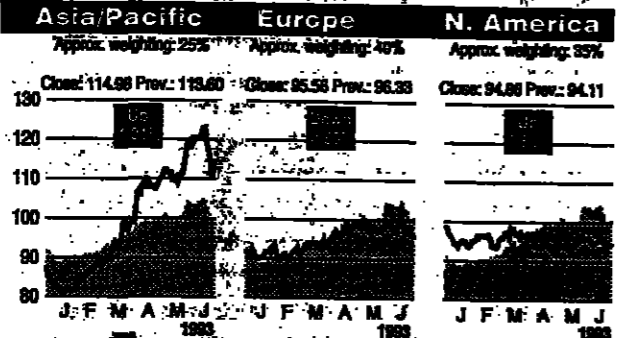
Page 11

THE TRIB INDEX: 100.94

International Herald Tribune World Stock Index of 230 internationally investable stocks from 20 countries, compiled by Bloomberg Business News, Jan. 1, 1992 = 100.



The index tracks U.S. dollar values of stocks in Tokyo, New York, London, and Australia, Austria, Belgium, Canada, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Italy, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Singapore, Spain, Sweden and Switzerland. In the case of Tokyo, New York and London, the index is composed of the 20 top issues in terms of market capitalization. In the remaining 17 countries, the top 100 stocks are tracked.



Industrial Sectors	1992	1993
Energy	101.42	101.42
Chemicals	101.42	101.42
Capital Goods	98.83	98.20
Automotive	106.52	106.28
Consumer Goods	98.04	98.01
Finance	107.20	106.25
Services	111.40	110.38
Miscellaneous	101.02	101.17

WALL STREET WATCH

In a Mine-Field Market, Investor Must Step Lightly

NEW YORK — Investors in the mine-field market today must step lightly, as the market's volatility continues to frustrate bulls and bears alike. Shares have fallen from 10 percent to 15 percent in some cases, and analysts are both frustrated.

David Shuman, chief strategist at Salomon Brothers Inc., summed it up: "We have a market in which stocks are overpriced, so there is no room for any disappointment with any particular stock." Yet analysts expect that when the books are closed on the second quarter later this month, operating profits of the companies in the Standard & Poor's 500-stock index will be up 15 percent to 20 percent from the same period a year ago.

Bosch Sets 10,600 Job Cuts

Company Fears Operating Loss

STUTTGART, Germany — Robert Bosch GmbH, the big German electrical and engineering concern, announced Thursday that it planned to cut 10,600 jobs this year to reduce its staff to 160,000.

Chairman Marcus Borch said the cost of the job cuts could prevent the company from recording an operating profit in 1993, even

though it was likely to post a net profit. He also predicted that sales should decline for the first time since the 1960s.

He said that 4,400 jobs had already been eliminated in the first five months of 1993 and that 6,000 more should be cut in the course of the year in a bid to trim 500 million Deutsche marks (\$294 million) from costs. He added that 20,000 employees in Germany suffered temporary layoffs during the first five months of 1993.

The company also said it planned to save 200 million DM this year by reducing voluntary fringe benefits, which cost the group about 1 billion DM a year.

Within three to five years, we have to lower our costs by 20 to 30 percent in order to resolve the present structural problems," said Mr. Borch.

He said that sales were expected to drop 4 to 5 percent from a figure of 34.43 billion DM in 1992. He noted that sales were 9.3 percent lower in the first five months of 1993 than a year ago.

See BOSCH, Page 13

Ohio Reaches Out to Measure Up

By John Holusha
New York Times Service

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio — This city in the heart of the Mahoning Valley may be better known for defunct steel mills than high technology and international competitiveness. But Youngstown is home to a technology outreach office that may be the prototype for a nationwide system, if the administration's technology policy proceeds as planned.

The Technology Development Corp. is a strange beast, organizationally. Legally, it is part of Youngstown State University and is housed on campus. But it is also one of five outreach offices across the state sponsored by the Great Lakes Manufacturing Technology Center in Cleveland. The other four are in Akron, Canton, Elyria and Toledo.

Officials in the outreach office, which receives funds from a variety of federal, state and private sources, have been coaching a group of 10 small and midsize manufacturing companies on such matters as making sure their products will meet the European Community's stringent new quality standards.

Thus Henry E. Bertolini Jr. has been spending roughly equal amounts of time thinking about his Youngstown company's aluminum-extrusion business and about the intricacies of a set of international quality-control specifications known as ISO 9000.

So far, only a few hundred American companies, most of them corporate giants like Du Pont and Union Carbide, have been certified as meeting the standards.

But working with the outreach office has persuaded Mr. Bertolini, his colleagues and other Youngstown manufacturing community that the future lies in being globally competitive.

"We did not have a quality system in place that would make us a preferred supplier in the year 2000," said Mr. Bertolini, who is

engineering manager for General Extrusions, a company that uses computer-controlled heavy machinery to squeeze thick, heat-treated aluminum bars into shaped parts. "We are going to use the ISO 9000 standards as the vehicle to build that system."

The principal agent of change was Michael J. Coast, a technology transfer specialist with the four-person, nonprofit Technology Development Corp. "We looked at plants around here and found that most of them had no quality operators and no written procedures," Mr. Coast said. "So we held meetings to explain what ISO is and why they need it."

The ISO standards, originally devised to promote trade within Europe, govern such things as quality standards and management procedures. In Youngstown, representatives of the 10 companies meet twice a month for workshops on how to interpret the standards and write the manuals and procedures that will be audited by the outside examiners that can confer ISO certification.

The Great Lakes Manufacturing Technology Center receives federal support through the National Institute of Standards and Technology, or NIST.

The Cleveland center employs more than 60 people who operate a technology demonstration facility, where executives can test

computers, software and advanced machinery before deciding what to buy.

The center also operates a teaching factory on the campus of Cleveland State University. Though Great Lakes is one of seven similar, federally financed regional centers around the nation, it is by most accounts the most fully developed. NIST officials consider it a model of what the administration's technology program should be doing.

Institutionally, NIST has a lot riding on the program's success. Currently, the agency has a budget of just \$18 million a year for its seven centers. But the administration is backing legislation that would earmark \$186 million in the next fiscal year for such manufacturing technological assistance. NIST is also hoping to administer another \$100 million or so in Defense Department funds intended to help military contractors convert their operations to civilian products.

The House of Representatives passed legislation on May 19 authorizing the National Institute of Standards and Technology's spending as part of a two-year, \$1.5 billion effort to improve the competitiveness of American companies. Action by the Senate is expected this summer.

If passed by Congress, the spending for technological assistance would begin to help American manufacturers match their competitors in Japan and Europe, where help from the government is routine. According to Philip Shapiro, an associate professor at the Georgia Institute of Technology who has studied technology programs, the Japanese spend about \$745 million annually supporting 170 public technology centers.

While the United States has excelled in developing new technology, he said, "U.S. companies have been rather less successful in applying and commercializing those technologies."

Developing World Takes Growth Lead

By Lawrence Malkin
International Herald Tribune

UNITED NATIONS, New York — In a surprise reversal of their traditional roles, developing countries are outpacing the industrialized world in growth because they foster the vitality of individual enterprises instead of trying to force-feed the economies as a whole, the United Nations reported Thursday.

The UN's 1993 World Economic Survey characterized the world economy as "lullish" this year, with total growth expected at only 1.5 percent, rising to 3 percent in 1994. But slow growth in the United States and stagnation in Europe and Japan were offset by expansion at a rate of 5 percent in developing countries, and the UN forecast it would continue next year.

By a handful of liberalizing Latin American countries, India and, above all, by China, which is expected to grow by 11 percent this year after its economy expanded by an astounding 12.8 percent in 1992.

Moreover, most of the developing world's growth was largely a home-grown, almost bootstrap phenomenon, instead of being driven by trade with industrial world. It has increased within a range of 3.5 to 5 percent for five years while the industrial world was slowing down and the economies of the European Communist nations were crumbling.

In China, India and the East Asian Dragon economies, the report said, "long-term dynamism has its roots in various combinations of export-oriented policies, pragmatic interrelations between the state and private sector in support of growth, active diversification toward manufactures, human-resource development and high levels of savings."

It bears the imprint of its new undersecretary general for economic and social information, Jean-Claude Milleron, former chief of INSEE, the French national statistical service.

"What we are finding is that in development, it is the enterprise as such that matters more than the total macroeconomic environment," Mr. Milleron said in an interview. "Rather than being led by traditional commodities and local processing for export, growth is led by the vitality of individual firms. And opening up a country to imports means less inflation, less protection, and more competitiveness by local firms, which also leads to growth."

The report's focus on enterprise represents a shift for the UN, which traditionally has stressed by local firms, which also leads to growth. Nowhere has this been more evident than in China, he said.

U.S. Report Urges Caution on Japan Trade Curbs

By Marcus Noland, newly appointed senior international economist for the White House Council of Economic Advisers, and C. Fred Bergsten, director of the Institute for International Economics.

WASHINGTON — Japan's trade barriers cost U.S. exporters as much as \$18 billion a year, according to a study made public Thursday. The report on trans-Pacific economic relations — written by an official in the U.S. administration — appears two weeks before President Bill Clinton is to meet with Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa to work out a broad new economic agenda.

Trouble is afoot, the report makes clear.

"There are significant systemic differences between the United States and Japan," it said. "The composition of trade between the two countries produces inherent conflict."

Although the study said U.S. barriers did not seem to hurt Japan, it warned Washington not to set up further barriers in an effort to correct the imbalance.

recommending a series of changes, the most controversial of which is one on exchange rates.

The administration, they say, should set currency target zones to keep the Japanese yen strong. This proposal is sure to be rejected in Tokyo, which is already rattled by the yen's steep rise.

Beyond setting currency goals that would make U.S. exports more affordable in Japan, Mr. Bergsten and Mr. Noland advocate specific tactics to surmount structural and sectoral barriers.

A Showdown on Submarines

By John Mintz
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — General Dynamics Corp. is on the verge of winning a key victory for its submarine shipyard in Connecticut, Electric Boat, by convincing senior aides to Defense Secretary Les Aspin that it should be the United States' sole builder of nuclear submarines, industry and congressional officials said.

Electric Boat's win would be bad news for its competitor, Newport News Shipbuilding & Drydock Co., the only other U.S. builder of nuclear submarines. Both yards

have laid off thousands of employees, and their struggle for dwindling contracts has been so fierce that many analysts had predicted that one or both could go under.

The battle over who will build submarines is an early example of the political and economic skirmishing that will accompany the Pentagon's downsizing of the military. The stakes are high for the Tidewater area of Virginia, whose economic fortunes have been linked for decades with the huge Norfolk Naval Base and the Newport News shipbuilding complex.

part is said to be contained in drafts of an as-yet-unreleased Pentagon report, known as the "bottom-up review." The review lays out the size of future military commands and weapons purchases.

Industry sources said it dealt specifically with how to preserve the United States' ability to make submarines at a time when there is little need for new ones, and concluded that Electric Boat should get navy contracts to ensure its survival, industry sources said. News of the Pentagon consensus on the sub issue came in published reports and interviews with military, industry and congressional officials.

A decision in favor of Electric Boat would probably mean contracts to build Seawolf attack submarines in the mid-1990s, and possibly the new Centurion-class sub when work is set to begin in 1999.

Both companies are among their states' largest employers and are key to their regions' economic health. At the height of the Reagan defense boom, Electric Boat's plants in Connecticut and Rhode Island employed 25,000. By 1996, it expects to have 7,500 employees.

Newport News also fears a dramatic drop. The shipyard now employs 21,500 people, a 27 percent drop from its peak several years ago.

CURRENCY & INTEREST RATES

Eurocurrency Deposits									
	Dollar	D-Mark	Swiss Franc	British Pound	French Franc	Yen	ECU		
1 month	3 1/2-3 3/4	7 1/2-7 3/4	5-5 1/4	5 1/2-5 3/4	7 1/2-7 3/4	3 1/2-3 3/4	7 1/2-7 3/4		
3 months	3 1/2-3 3/4	7 1/2-7 3/4	4 1/2-4 3/4	5 1/2-5 3/4	6 1/2-6 3/4	3 1/2-3 3/4	6 1/2-6 3/4		
6 months	3 1/2-3 3/4	7 1/2-7 3/4	4 1/2-4 3/4	5 1/2-5 3/4	6 1/2-6 3/4	3 1/2-3 3/4	6 1/2-6 3/4		
1 year	3 1/2-3 3/4	7 1/2-7 3/4	4 1/2-4 3/4	5 1/2-5 3/4	6 1/2-6 3/4	3 1/2-3 3/4	6 1/2-6 3/4		

Key Money Rates									
	United States	Class Prev.	Britain						
Discount rate	5.00	5.00	Bank base rate	6.00	6.00				
Prime rate	6.00	6.00	Call money	5 1/2	5 1/2				
Federal funds	5.00	5.00	1-month interest	5 1/2	5 1/2				
3-month CDs	5.00	5.00	3-month interest	5 1/2	5 1/2				
6-month CDs	5.00	5.00	6-month interest	5 1/2	5 1/2				
9-month CDs	5.00	5.00	9-month interest	5 1/2	5 1/2				
1-year CDs	5.00	5.00	1-year interest	5 1/2	5 1/2				

Forward Rates									
	30-day	60-day	90-day	180-day	360-day	540-day	720-day	900-day	1080-day
Contract	1.482	1.498	1.471	1.485	1.495	1.505	1.515	1.525	1.535
Forward Sterling	1.482	1.498	1.471	1.485	1.495	1.505	1.515	1.525	1.535
Forward Deutsche mark	1.717	1.727	1.737	1.747	1.757	1.767	1.777	1.787	1.797
Forward Swiss franc	1.482	1.498	1.471	1.485	1.495	1.505	1.515	1.525	1.535

SCONTINVEST FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY S.A.
18, Boulevard Royal
Luxembourg

NOTICE

The Board of Directors of SCONTINVEST FUND MANAGEMENT COMPANY S.A. has decided to open the SCONTINVEST FUND - PACIFIC EQUITY for subscription as of July 12, 1993.

The initial subscription period shall be from July 12, 1993 until July 15, 1993 and the initial price per unit shall be U.S.\$1,000.-. The effective payment must be done on July 15, 1993 at the latest.

An addendum to the Prospectus and Management Regulations of August 1992 is available at the registered office of the Management Company.

The Board of Directors

IB 1735
BLANCPAIN

The ultra-slim watch

SINCE 1735 THERE HAS NEVER BEEN A QUARTZ BLANCPAIN WATCH. AND THERE NEVER WILL BE.

XEROX CORPORATION (GDR)

The undersigned announces that the issue of GDRs will be restricted to CE-Certificates. Holders of CE-Certificates are requested to deliver their CE-Certificates (with stamp, supplied with a statement of the required denomination of 1 or 1000 shares, to Euro-Associatie N.V., Spierstraat 122, 1012 VT Amsterdam.

AMSTERDAM DEPOSITORY COMPANY N.V.
Amsterdam, 22 June 1993.

LUIGI VERGA S.A.S.
DI VALERIO VERGA & C. - OROLOGERIA
Via Dogana, 3 - 20123 Milano (tel. 02/581211)
Tel. 02/8056521 - C.F. e P.A. 04370140156

MARKET DIARY

Goodyear Optimism Fuels Dow Rebound

NEW YORK — Shares on the New York Stock Exchange rebounded from a two-day slump Thursday as a slide in long-term interest rates and a positive earnings report from Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. fueled optimism.

The Nasdaq Combined Composite Index rose for the first time since last Friday, gaining 3.93 to 688.72.

Advances led declines on the NYSE by about 3 to 2. Trading on the Big Board was moderate, with about 260.8 million shares changing hands.

Shares of retail stores and drug companies were up the most. "The market finally pulled off a rally after a couple of tough days," said Barry Berman, of Robert W. Baird & Co. "I doubt the strength will last because of overhanging concern about the economy and earnings."

The Labor Department released a pessimistic report Thursday when it said Americans filing first-time jobless claims rose 8,000 last week to a seasonally adjusted 353,000.

The 30 components of the Dow Jones industrial average for the first time since last Friday, gaining 3.93 to 688.72.

Intel Corp., Tucson, Ariz., reported a 14 percent increase in second-quarter earnings, while Wal-Mart Stores Inc. and Glaxo Holdings PLC were the five most actively traded issues.

Intel fell 1/4 to 53 1/2 after PaineWebber Inc. lowered its rating on the semiconductor company.

Goodyear's stock responded to the earnings announcement by climbing 1 1/2 to 40 1/2.

The Standard & Poor's 500-Stock Index rose 2.43 to 446.62, and the American Stock Exchange's Market Value Index climbed 0.60 to 435.30.

SNUB: Germany and France Spar

Continued from Page 1 that it considered that there was little room for further cuts at present.

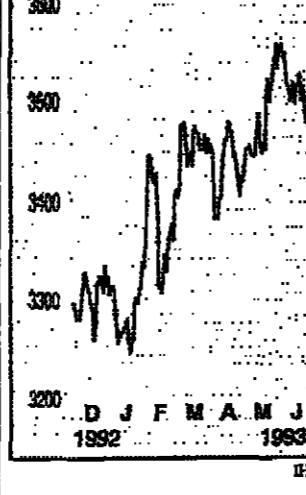
The economic difficulties stemming from high German rates have already led Britain and Italy to leave the monetary system over the past year.

France has held firm. But the French dilemma underscored by Thursday's apparent clash is that a rising tide of public and political opinion — led by the Gaullist Philippe Séguin — contends that France should cut the tie between the franc and the mark by devaluing and lowering interest rates in order to stimulate growth.

Foreign Exchange Economic differences between France and Germany have also flared recently over trade. Germany, which has a smaller agricultural sector, favors a rapid world trade agreement under the auspices of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade.

Moreover, Prime Minister Edouard Balladur did not hide his astonishment and irritation this month when the U.S. government disclosed that it had reached a sep-

The Dow Daily closings of the Dow Jones Industrial average



NYSE Most Actives table with columns: Ticker, Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes TUSSEK, WOLFGANG, K. Mori, etc.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes 435.30, 430.99, 438.99, -3.71.

NYSE Most Actives table with columns: Ticker, Vol., High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes ENSCO, HINPRO, etc.

NYSE Diary table with columns: Class, Prev., Close. Includes Advanced, Declined, Unchanged, Total Issues.

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NYSE Diary table with columns: Class, Prev., Close. Includes Advanced, Declined, Unchanged, Total Issues.

Dow Jones Averages table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes Indus, Transp, Util, etc.

Standard & Poor's Indexes table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes Industrials, Utilities, etc.

NYSE Indexes table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes Composite, Industrials, etc.

NASDAQ Indexes table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes Composite, Industrials, etc.

AMEX Stock Index table with columns: High, Low, Close, Chg. Includes 435.30, 430.99, 438.99, -3.71.

Dow Jones Bond Averages table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes 20 Bonds, 10 Industrials, etc.

Market Sales table with columns: NYSE adv. p.m. volume, AMEX adv. p.m. volume, etc.

N.Y.S.E. Odd-Lot Trading table with columns: Buy, Sell, Short. Includes 1,667,582, 1,681,073, etc.

S&P 100 Index Options table with columns: Strike, Call, Put, Open, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes 100, 105, 110, etc.

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EUROPEAN FUTURES table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes Food, Metals, etc.

Food table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes White Sugar, etc.

Metals table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes Aluminum, etc.

Financial table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes 3-Month Sterling, etc.

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Food table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes White Sugar, etc.

Metals table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes Aluminum, etc.

Financial table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes 3-Month Sterling, etc.

Industrials table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes Gasoil, etc.

Stock Indexes table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes FTSE 100, etc.

Spot Commodities table with columns: Commodity, Price, Prev. Includes Aluminum, etc.

Dividends table with columns: Company, Dividend, Yield. Includes Interbank, etc.

Industrials table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes Gasoil, etc.

Stock Indexes table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes FTSE 100, etc.

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Industrials table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes Gasoil, etc.

Stock Indexes table with columns: Index, High, Low, Last, Chg. Includes FTSE 100, etc.

Spot Commodities table with columns: Commodity, Price, Prev. Includes Aluminum, etc.

Dividends table with columns: Company, Dividend, Yield. Includes Interbank, etc.

WORLD STOCK MARKETS

Table of world stock markets including Amsterdam, Helsinki, Brno, London, Frankfurt, Zurich, Toronto, Sydney, Paris, and Johannesburg.

A Move to Halt Ruble's Rise

MOSCOW — The Russian central bank, which sold dollars for months to halt a ruble slide, has started buying the currency to try to brake its rise.

"The central bank is not interested in abrupt changes of the ruble rate," said an exchange spokesman, Yuri Schegolov.

Dealers said the central bank had stepped into the Moscow currency market several times this week to close the gap between supply and demand.

Banks initially offered to sell \$38.77 million on Thursday, while initial demand was for just \$21.8 million. The currency rose to 1.066 to the dollar on Thursday, from 1.072 on Wednesday.

U.S. FUTURES

Table of U.S. futures markets including Grains, Lumber, Cattle, and Livestock.

P&G to Cut Back on Jobs Worldwide

CINCINNATI (AP) — Procter & Gamble Co. said Thursday it expected to trim some of its 106,000 worldwide jobs.

"We expect eventually to evolve into a leaner and more efficient organization," said a spokesman. She said the company had not completed the worldwide evaluation to identify ways to cut costs, and the job-trimming figure has been reached. She would not say when the evaluation would be finished.

Primerica Sees Job Losses in Merger

NEW YORK (Knight-Ridder) — Sanford Weill, Primerica's chairman, said Thursday that 1,000 to 1,200 jobs would be cut by the end of this year after the merger of Primerica's unit, Smith Barney Harris Upham Co., with the retail-brokerage and asset-management business of Shearson Lehman Brothers.

That merger, which will create Smith Barney Shearson, will close near the end of July. The cuts will occur in back-office operations, which Mr. Weill said is the only place where there was some duplication.

Personal Incomes Rose 0.6% in May

WASHINGTON (Bloomberg) — U.S. personal incomes advanced 0.6 percent in May for the sixth straight gain as the unemployment rate declined, government figures showed Thursday.

Personal spending rose only 0.2 percent last month, while the savings rate advanced, a sign people were holding onto earnings, according to the Commerce Department statistics.

Nymex Doubles Its Offer for Comex

NEW YORK (Bloomberg) — The New York Mercantile Exchange has more than doubled its offer for the Commodities Exchange to \$45 million, from \$20 million.

In May, the Nymex raised its bid to \$20 million from \$10 million in an effort to appease Comex traders. Comex traders think the exchange is worth more than \$60 million.

Sara Lee Corp. Elects New Officers

CHICAGO (UPI) — Sara Lee Corp. on Thursday elected Michael E. Murphy to the newly created post of vice chairman and named Cornelis Boonstra president and chief operating officer.

The board, holding regular monthly meetings, also declared the company's 19th consecutive common-stock dividend.

For the Record

United Airlines might create a new airline to fly its unprofitable short-haul domestic routes, a spokesman, Joe Hopkins, said Thursday in Chicago.

The possible spinoff is among cost-cutting options reported to be under consideration. But another source in the airline declined to confirm or deny reports that it might bundle unprofitable domestic routes into a separate airline with nonunion employees.

Stone Container Corp. said Thursday in Chicago it would sell \$400 million in notes through a public offering and private placement and use the proceeds to repay bank debt. Stone is the third-biggest U.S. paper maker.

Markets Closed

The stock markets in Hong Kong and Montreal were closed Thursday for a holiday.

Stockholm

Table of Stockholm stock market data including AEA, ASEA, etc.

Toronto

Table of Toronto stock market data including Abitibi, Alcan, etc.

Sydney

Table of Sydney stock market data including ANZ, BHP, etc.

Paris

Table of Paris stock market data including Air Liquide, etc.

Zurich

Table of Zurich stock market data including Adia Int, etc.

Frankfurt

Table of Frankfurt stock market data including AEG, Allianz, etc.

London

Table of London stock market data including Abbey Nat, etc.

Amsterdam

Table of Amsterdam stock market data including AEG, AFB, etc.

Stock Indexes

Table of stock indexes including NYSE, NASDAQ, etc.

Commodity Indexes

Table of commodity indexes including Wheat, Soybeans, etc.

For investment information

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Large vertical advertisement on the right side of the page, partially cut off, with text including 'U.S./AT THE CLOSE', 'P&G to Cut Back on Jobs Worldwide', 'Primerica Sees Job Losses in Merger', 'Personal Incomes Rose 0.6% in May', 'Nymex Doubles Its Offer for Comex', 'Sara Lee Corp. Elects New Officers', 'For the Record', 'WORLD STOCK MARKETS', 'U.S. FUTURES', 'Stock Indexes', and 'Commodity Indexes'.

EC Urged to Ease Social Costs

Creation of Jobs Linked to Changes in System

BRUSSELS — If the European Community states want to create jobs, they must ease social costs to encourage companies to hire workers, EC Social Affairs Commissioner Pádraig Flynn said Thursday. He said changing top-heavy social-security systems was "both economically, rationally and socially desirable."

BNP Predicts Sharp Fall In Earnings for First Half

PARIS — Banque Nationale de Paris estimated on Thursday that its net profit for the first half of 1993 would be as much as 50 percent below the level a year earlier, reflecting problem loans to domestic businesses and Third World countries. BNP reported a profit of 1.33 billion francs (\$232.4 million) for the first half of 1992 and a profit of 2.16 billion francs for the full year. This year, BNP said, first-half results would be "affected by a sharp drop in provisions related to French small and medium-sized business clients and also to provisions related to high-risk countries."

Barlow Rand Gives Hint Of a Corporate Breakup

JOHANNESBURG — South Africa's industrial holding conglomerate Barlow Rand hinted in a cautionary statement to shareholders Thursday that it may want to unbundle. This follows Barlow's recent break-up of Rand Mines into separate gold, platinum and coal companies. The notice said Barlow was examining proposals which, if implemented, would result in shareholders holding, in addition to their shares in Barlow, shares in the subsidiaries CG Smith and Remmert. The notice said it was intended that Remmert, a leading engineering company, would acquire certain of the group's electronics and electrical interests not already owned by it. Barlow said it was also giving consideration to the disposal or listing of group businesses. CG Smith, which makes up a significant portion of the Barlow group, has substantial interests in food, sugar and fishing. CG Smith, in which Barlow has a 38 percent direct interest, is the holding company for CG Smith Foods, which in turn holds the food producer Tiger Oats, South Africa's largest grain purchaser, and CG Smith Sugar, one of the country's two largest sugar producers. Barlow Rand in turn is controlled, through a 22.2 percent direct interest, by South Africa's giant life insurer SA Mutual. The news follows the statement that the natural-resources investment arm of the South African conglomerate Anglo American Corp. would sell its 38.5 percent stake in Charter Consolidated PLC.

unemployment, disability, health and retirement systems would not be altered in a time of recession. The EC economy is forecast to contract this year and unemployment is expected to break over the 18 million mark. Mr. Flynn said EC studies found labor-intensive jobs were taxed "relatively more" than other employment. "We wish to investigate the scope for reducing labor costs and increasing employment," said Mr. Flynn, who has recently made proposals to that effect. These involve cutting social costs.

Mr. Flynn said the Community should focus on "environmental industries" and tourism — sectors that he said had the potential to absorb a million new jobs by 2000. Also, he said, the EC states must move more rapidly toward flexible working hours and offer better tax incentives to employers. "Something is wrong in the system if employers are encouraged to offer existing employees long overtime hours," he said, "rather than create additional new jobs."

Training programs are key to restoring growth, Mr. Flynn said. He added, "In 10 years time, 80 percent of the existing technologies will be out-of-date but 80 percent of the existing work force will still be working."

Statoil-Neste Chemicals Link

OSLO — The state oil companies of Norway and Finland, Statoil and Neste Oy, agreed Thursday to merge their petrochemical divisions and create Europe's biggest producer of raw materials for the plastics industry. The petrochemical giant — ranking No. 5 in the world — would begin operations in 1994 with Statoil and Neste each holding 50 percent. It would employ 6,000 with annual sales of \$2.5 billion and the combination would not entail staff cuts, Neste said. The new company's yearly output capacity would be 1.5 million tons of polyethylene and 650,000 tons of polypropylene, Neste said, with production plants in Norway, Finland, Sweden, Belgium, Germany, France, Portugal and the United States, as well as part ownership of facilities in Saudi Arabia and Malaysia. "Petrochemical products will constitute an important part of the total activities of Statoil in the future," said the director, Harald Norvik. Since Neste's petrochemical activities are larger than those of Statoil, Neste will receive in excess of 1 billion kroner (\$139 million), a source said. The company will enjoy access to Statoil's substantial oil and gas operations on the Norwegian shelf. It was estimated that the deal would bring Neste immediate savings of as much as 300 million markkaa (\$53.6 million), said Jukka Viinamäen, a Neste director. Neste posted a 2.2 billion markkaa loss in 1992 before extraordinary items, reserves and taxes. Among the main reasons mentioned were depressed petrochemicals and plastics prices. (AFP, Knight-Ridder, Reuters, AP, AFX)

EC Seeks Airline-Industry Strategy

BRUSSELS — The EC Commission has set a "committee of wise men" to study the long-term future of the air-transport industry in the 12 member states, the EC transport commissioner, Abel Matutes, said Thursday. The committee, headed by the former Belgian transport minister, Herman de Croo, has been asked to come up with a strategy by the end of the year to ensure that European airlines remain competitive in the world market. Mr. Matutes said some airlines would have to merge if they were to compete internationally. The 12 members of the EC committee represent commercial and charter airlines, tour operators, airport operators, aircraft manufacturers, computer-reservation system operators and trade unions. They include Pieter Bouw, president of the Netherlands carrier KLM; Bjarne Hansen, president of Maersk Air; the Aga Khan, president of Meridiana; and Jürgen Weber, president of the German carrier Lufthansa. According to a commission paper, 1992 earnings for European airlines show they are facing "a serious situation." It said the major European airlines had a combined loss of \$11.5 billion in the two-year period through 1992. The commission said the aeronautical industry has been faced with a "wave of cancellations" of orders for big planes that it feared could lead to a great surplus. Europe's aeronautical industry suffers from high production costs and a fragmentation of the European market, the Commission said, and if this continues European airlines will not be able to compete against big American carriers.

Analysts expect the new joint chief executive, Dieter Bock, who gained his current position in February, to try to focus Lufthansa on just three core areas: hotels, mining and agriculture. Mr. Spitzer said this ignored a major business sector, which he called trading. Analysts point out the recent asset sales are having the effect of increasing the group's reliance on minerals, particularly from Africa. "About half the profits come out of metals, which are dependent on commodity prices and a bit difficult to predict," said Geoff Allum of Natwest Securities. The main reason for the reduction in debt was the sale of the

Investor's Europe

Frankfurt DAX	London FTSE 100 Index	Paris CAC 40
1800	3000	2100
1700	2800	2000
1600	2600	1900
1500	2400	1800
1400	2200	1700
1300	2000	1600
1200	1800	1500
1100	1600	1400
1000	1400	1300
900	1200	1200
800	1000	1100
700	800	1000
600	600	900
500	400	800
400	200	700
300	100	600
200	0	500
100	0	400
0	0	300

Exchange	Index	Thursday Close	Prev. Close	% Change
Amsterdam	CBS Trend	110.70	110.90	-0.18
Brussels	Stock Index	6,469.23	6,383.41	+0.40
Frankfurt	DAX	1,686.29	1,689.39	-0.77
Frankfurt	FAZ	657.29	651.51	-0.84
Helsinki	HEX	1,167.70	1,094.20	+1.23
London	Financial Times 30	2,268.60	2,276.19	-0.29
London	FTSE 100	2,894.70	2,900.70	-0.21
Madrid	General Index	282.52	294.53	-0.76
Milan	MIB	1,176.00	1,185.00	-0.76
Paris	CAC 40	1,983.98	1,942.41	+1.08
Stockholm	Aktiespejderen	1,285.30	1,289.98	+0.42
Vienna	Stock Index	377.38	378.33	-0.25
Zurich	SBS	799.80	798.20	+0.45

Very briefly:

- Denmark's parliament passed by one vote a major reform package designed to boost economic growth and give highly taxed Danes income tax breaks over a five-year period.
- Alcatel Alsthom SA said net profit in 1993 was likely to equal the figure of 7.1 billion francs (\$1.24 billion) for 1992.
- Alcatel Bell, a Belgian unit of Alcatel Alsthom SA, said it had taken a 31 percent stake in a data-transmission network called Transinform which is designed for Russian business and industry.
- Daimler-Benz AG confirmed that Franz Steinkühler, who quit last month as head of Germany's largest union amid suspicions of insider trading, had resigned his position on the company's supervisory board.
- Smith New Court PLC, the British brokerage, said it was planning to raise \$41.2 million (\$60.7 million) by selling new shares to existing shareholders on a two-for-seven basis.
- TI Group PLC, the British engineering group, said it was in talks with Saecma, the French state-owned engine manufacturer, over a possible merger of units that make landing gear. A merger would create a company with sales of as much as £300 million.
- Gewerkschaft Textil-Bekleidung said 2,500 workers were called out from eight companies in the state of Baden-Württemberg for a two-day strike after pay talks broke down without agreement.

BOSCH: Job Cuts Planned as Firm Fears First Sales Drop Since 1960s

Continued from Page 11
Sales would fall 12 to 13 percent in 1993. But several industry analysts said the company was performing reasonably well considering the slowdown in almost all European car and truck markets. "Is 1992 results were not bad at all," said Mr. Ruland. Analysts predicted that the sharp cost cuts would benefit the company in the medium term. "They have been cutting costs for about 18 months now, so they will be in quite good shape," said Lothar Lubinski, analyst at Trinkaus Capital Management. (AFP, AFX, Reuters)

and auto parts, said group sales in the first five months of 1993 plunged 21 percent and orders fell 25 percent, Bloomberg Business News reported from Cologne. "We don't expect the economic climate in the markets relevant to KHD to generally improve in the coming months," said Chief Executive Werner Kirchgässer. "Nevertheless, we expect to be stronger both in sales and in new orders in the second half of the year." Mr. Kirchgässer said the company was confident it would achieve a "balanced group result" in the full year. It reported a break-even result in 1992 after posting a net profit of 10 million DM in 1991. Group sales slipped to 3.67 billion DM in 1992, from 3.97 billion DM a year earlier.

NASDAQ

Thursday's Prices
NASDAQ prices as of 4 p.m. New York time. This list compiled by the AP, consists of the 1,000 most traded securities in terms of dollar value. It is updated twice a year.

High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE	High	Low	Stock	Div	Yld	PE
100	95	IBM	6.00	4.5	13	100	95	IBM	6.00	4.5	13	100	95	IBM	6.00	4.5	13
120	115	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	120	115	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15	120	115	Microsoft	0.00	0.0	15
150	145	Oracle	0.00	0.0	18	150	145	Oracle	0.00	0.0	18	150	145	Oracle	0.00	0.0	18
180	175	Sun	0.00	0.0	20	180	175	Sun	0.00	0.0	20	180	175	Sun	0.00	0.0	20
200	195	Intel	0.00	0.0	22	200	195	Intel	0.00	0.0	22	200	195	Intel	0.00	0.0	22
250	245	HP	0.00	0.0	25	250	245	HP	0.00	0.0	25	250	245	HP	0.00	0.0	25
300	295	Compaq	0.00	0.0	30	300	295	Compaq	0.00	0.0	30	300	295	Compaq	0.00	0.0	30
350	345	Digital	0.00	0.0	35	350	345	Digital	0.00	0.0	35	350	345	Digital	0.00	0.0	35
400	395	PerkinElmer	0.00	0.0	40	400	395	PerkinElmer	0.00	0.0	40	400	395	PerkinElmer	0.00	0.0	40
450	445	Amgen	0.00	0.0	45	450	445	Amgen	0.00	0.0	45	450	445	Amgen	0.00	0.0	45
500	495	Genentech	0.00	0.0	50	500	495	Genentech	0.00	0.0	50	500	495	Genentech	0.00	0.0	50
550	545	Amgen	0.00	0.0	55	550	545	Amgen	0.00	0.0	55	550	545	Amgen	0.00	0.0	55
600	595	Amgen	0.00	0.0	60	600	595	Amgen	0.00	0.0	60	600	595	Amgen	0.00	0.0	60
650	645	Amgen	0.00	0.0	65	650	645	Amgen	0.00	0.0	65	650	645	Amgen	0.00	0.0	65
700	695	Amgen	0.00	0.0	70	700	695	Amgen	0.00	0.0	70	700	695	Amgen	0.00	0.0	70
750	745	Amgen	0.00	0.0	75	750	745	Amgen	0.00	0.0	75	750	745	Amgen	0.00	0.0	75
800	795	Amgen	0.00	0.0	80	800	795	Amgen	0.00	0.0	80	800	795	Amgen	0.00	0.0	80
850	845	Amgen	0.00	0.0	85	850	845	Amgen	0.00	0.0	85	850	845	Amgen	0.00	0.0	85
900	895	Amgen	0.00	0.0	90	900	895	Amgen	0.00	0.0	90	900	895	Amgen	0.00	0.0	90
950	945	Amgen	0.00	0.0	95	950	945	Amgen	0.00	0.0	95	950	945	Amgen	0.00	0.0	95
1000	995	Amgen	0.00	0.0	100	1000	995	Amgen	0.00	0.0	100	1000	995	Amgen	0.00	0.0	100

U.S.-Seoul Accord On Economic Ties

The Associated Press
SEOUL — The United States and South Korea agreed Thursday to step up economic cooperation but remained at odds over Seoul's restrictions on imports of U.S. farm products, officials said.

Meanwhile, President Kim Young Sam said he saw no serious differences on trade and economic issues between the two countries as he prepared for talks with President Bill Clinton on July 10-11.

Trade between the two countries is about \$36 billion a year, slightly in favor of the United States. The United States has pressed South Korea to open its financial and agriculture markets faster.

Joan Spero, the U.S. undersecretary of state for economic affairs, asked Seoul on Thursday to ease its restrictions on U.S. investment and products, a South Korean Foreign Ministry statement said.

Ms. Spero also urged an early conclusion of beef talks that broke down Wednesday mainly over South Korea's refusal to allow larger amounts of American beef to enter the country, it said.

Ms. Spero headed the U.S. side at one-day economic talks. Deputy Foreign Minister Hong Soon Young led the Korean delegation. She and Mr. Hong agreed to set up a "dialogue for economic cooperation" to remove restrictions on business activities on each side, the statement said.

South Korean officials said the cooperation channel would be launched during the talks between Mr. Clinton and Mr. Kim.

Mr. Hong expressed concern at U.S. moves to impose anti-dumping charges against South Korean steel products. He also told Ms. Spero that South Korean farmers should be protected against cheap foreign imports.

Ms. Spero demanded that South Korea widen foreign access to its services and money markets.

The two agreed to cement bilateral economic ties by lifting trade barriers.

Aides to Mr. Kim have indicated that he and Mr. Clinton also might discuss future plans for the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation organization, which includes 15 nations on the Pacific Rim and focuses on trade and economic cooperation.

Mr. Kim and Prime Minister Paul Keating of Australia agreed in talks last week to push at the Asia Pacific Economic Cooperation meeting in Seattle this year for summit talks among leaders of its member nations.

Overseas Investment
 South Korea approved \$741 million of overseas investment in the first five months of this year, compared with \$49.6 million a year earlier, the Bank of Korea said, according to Reuters. "Some investment by small and medium-sized companies, which aim to take advantage of cheap labor in China, the ex-Soviet Union and Vietnam, contributed to the rise," the bank said.

Malaysian Inquiry Hits 2 Markets

Bloomberg Business News
SINGAPORE — Stock markets in Kuala Lumpur and Singapore declined Thursday as investors sold off shares amid concerns about a price-fixing investigation on the Kuala Lumpur Stock Exchange, traders said.

In Kuala Lumpur, the Composite Index fell 16.3 points, or 2.27 percent, to 701.66, marking the seventh drop in eight days and the lowest level since late April.

Singapore's Straits Times industrial index closed 20.21 points, or 1.13 percent, lower at 1,770.90 in heavy volume. Dealers overwhelmed gamblers 260 to 17.

Amir Muhiyuddin, the chairman of Malaysia's Securities Commission, said his panel was investigating possible irregular price movements involving one or two stocks.

Traders said that at least nine Malaysian companies were being investigated, although stock exchange authorities have so far refused to comment on the inquiry.

The market in Kuala Lumpur had already been shaken last week when it was rumored that certain small companies were in line for takeovers by bigger concerns seeking a listing on the exchange, a process known as backdoor listing.

Unconfirmed reports that officials were planning a crackdown on backdoor listings led to heavy selling of shares even though authorities have denied that such a crackdown is in the works.

More Cracks in China System 2 Fraud Cases Point Up Market Problems

Reuters
BEIJING — Two shocking cases of multi-million-dollar fraud have broken over the heads of China's regulatory officials this week, exposing cracks in the new market economy and hinting at even bigger political problems to come.

Beijing revealed that a major state bank had been stung by up to \$10 billion in false letters of credit and that a small-time businessman had managed to cheat more than 100,000 people out of their savings with a \$175 million pyramid scheme.

The twin financial debacles reveal what most Chinese have suspected for months — that China's rapid economic growth is giving rise to staggering malfeasance as order breaks down and central control splinters.

"This will just add to the soup of public cynicism," said a Western diplomat. "Nobody can predict when it will spill over. They are quite seriously panicked by the lack of discipline."

The first scandal came to light over the weekend, when officials at the Agricultural Bank of China revealed that the bank would not honor up to 201 letters of credit valued at more than \$10 billion because they were fake.

The letters were designed to serve as guarantees for importers to pay for overseas purchases.

The fraud was pinned on two men identified as American-born Chinese, who are under arrest, according to the official China Daily.

The bank's admission, which was transmitted to financial institutions around the world, is a sign of how easy it has become to circumvent regulations and conspire with local officials.

A potentially far more damaging case was revealed late Wednesday, when China announced that it had broken a fraud ring that had cheated tens of thousands of investors out of up to 1 billion yuan (\$175 million) by offering extremely high interest rates on shady corporate bonds.

Changcheng Co., led by Shen Taifu, set up a national pyramid scheme that lured people with the promise of interest rates as high as 42 percent.

China is portraying Mr. Shen as a voracious and unprincipled cheat who took advantage of the gray areas that have appeared as Beijing tries to set up a market-style economy.

"With our socialist market economy in the early stages of development, many people are still not familiar with the system that has only just started to operate and do not know the rules and regulations," the People's Daily said Thursday. "This gives these cheats a perfect opportunity to stretch their hands into the pockets of the common people."

New Supervisory Group
 China's stocks supervisory body has set up an organization to approve applications to issue shares on China's two stock markets, the China Daily said Thursday. The Stock Issuing Examination and Approval Commission, established by the Securities Regulatory Commission, will examine a company's qualifications for issuing shares, the paper said.

Broken Hill Set to Post Profit Jump
Bloomberg Business News
MELBOURNE — Australia's largest company, Broken Hill Pty., is expected to post after-tax profit of up to 1 billion Australian dollars (\$600 million) when it reports full-year results Friday, with petroleum a major factor, analysts say.

The analysis said they expected the final result, before one-time write-offs, would be in the range of 920 million and 1 billion dollars for the year that ended May 31.

That compares with an \$27 million dollar profit a year ago.

Reaching the billion mark would not be a first for the company. In the year that ended in May 1991, BHP reported record after-tax profit of 1.049 billion dollars.

BHP's results are always a major event for the Australian market, not only because of the company's size but also because BHP has come to typify Australia's resources sector worldwide.

Steel, minerals and petroleum remain the company's main profit earners.

BHP has diversified into the transport sector to become one of the world's largest international shippers.

It took a 37 percent stake in Foster's Brewing Group last year as the most expedient means of minimizing losses in the aftermath of a complicated deal to fend off a unwanted suitor in the 1980s.

The improvement in profit that BHP is expected to announce comes despite a weak Australian economy and a slowdown in the economies of BHP's main international trading partners.

In the nine months to Feb. 28, BHP reported profit of 727.7 million dollars, with the minerals division topping the other two major arms with earnings of 521.3 million. The steel group contributed 143.1 million, and the petroleum division earned 362.7 million.

Muto Retracts Scorn on Russia Aid

United Press International
TOKYO — Foreign Minister Katsuo Muto retracted Thursday criticism he made two days earlier that a U.S.-proposed \$4 billion fund to help privatize the Russian economy was ridiculously large.

Mr. Muto provoked a storm when he said the suggested fund was likely to be slashed to \$500 million at the summit meeting of the Group of Seven economic powers in Tokyo next month.

U.S. diplomats in Washington and Tokyo called in Japanese officials on Wednesday to ask them why Mr. Muto had ridiculed the U.S. proposal.

The State Department spokesman, Michael McCurry, said Mr. Muto's characterization "certainly doesn't square with the conversations we have had with the Japanese government."

In his retraction, Mr. Muto said it was his impression that the proposed amount was too high.

The foreign minister had said the fund, which was proposed in April at a G-7 emergency meeting on aid to Russia, was "tendentious," which can be interpreted as "silly" or "preposterous."

He said he regretted his choice of words, calling them "inlegant," and promising to use "more noble" language. He explained that he had been caught up in election fever following the dissolution of parliament when Prime Minister Kiichi Miyazawa suffered a vote of no confidence.

The G-7 is made up of Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Japan and the United States. President Boris N. Yeltsin of Russia has been invited to attend the summit.

Earlier, a Foreign Ministry official, Yoshiaki Mine, attempted to cover his tracks saying no amount of privatization aid had been decided. "I do not think there has been any agreement so far about how much money we are to assist to help or whether it should take the form of funds or not," Mr. Mine said.

Investor's Asia

Hong Kong Hang Seng	Singapore Straits Times	Tokyo Nikkei 225
8000	2000	22000
7000	1500	20000
6000	1000	18000
5000	500	16000

Exchange Index Thursday Close Prev. Close % Change

Hong Kong Hang Seng	Singapore Straits Times	Tokyo Nikkei 225
7062.50	1,770.90	17,911.11
7,062.54	1,770.90	17,911.11
0.06	0.00	-0.71

Other indices: Kuala Lumpur Composite 701.66 (-2.27%), Bangkok SET 894.06 (-1.79%), Seoul Composite Stock 782.95 (+0.08%), Taipei Weighted Price 4,132.17, Manila Composite 1,549.89 (-0.57%), Jakarta Stock Index 358.39 (+0.82%), New Zealand NZSE-40 1,641.15 (-0.25%), Bombay National Index 1,014.80 (-2.59%)

Sources: Reuters, AFP International Herald Tribune

Very briefly:

- Reuters Ltd. has been granted a license by Vietnam to launch an instantaneous financial and transaction service.
- National Metallurgical Import & Export Corp. became the first Chinese company to float domestic bonds in U.S. dollars, with a \$40 million issue.
- Wharf Holdings has launched a \$350 million issue of Euroconvertible bonds, thought to be the first by a Hong Kong company.
- Japan granted South Korea's Koryo Securities Co. a license to open a branch in Tokyo, making it the first Korean brokerage in Japan.
- Bank of Tokyo will resume operations in Ho Chi Minh City.
- Hercules Inc. has sold about 63 percent of Australian Chemical Holdings Ltd. for 90.2 million Australian dollars (\$61.4 million).
- Fujitsu Ltd. said the Technical University of Aachen, Germany, had ordered the first model of its ultrafast VPP-500 computer.
- Israel Aircraft Industries will cut its payroll 10 percent in 1993 because of losses.

AFP, Reuters, Bloomberg, APX

TRADE: Ministers Fail to Agree on Relaxing Curbs

Continued from Page 1

tain free trade, which many economists believe helps the world economy overall.

The mood at the meetings Wednesday and Thursday seemed to contrast with the optimism expressed earlier at a similar meeting in Paris early in June.

The ministers agreed among themselves not to talk publicly about the specifics. But according to officials who spoke on condition they not be identified, the biggest flare-up occurred over textiles.

The EC has been requesting the United States to cut tariffs that in some cases exceed 30 percent on fabrics and clothing.

In addition to wanting to boost its own exports of knitted fabrics and woolen suits, Europe argued

that if the United States maintained high tariffs, that would discourage developing nations, many of which depend on textile exports, from joining the GATT talks.

The United States maintained that it was already a big textile importer and that another part of the proposed GATT agreement already contained sufficient liberalization of textile trade.

Viewing the U.S. proposal on textile tariffs as inadequate, Europe began on Wednesday to pull back on some of its offers to reduce barriers in other areas. "That led the meeting downward to a much lower level of ambition," a European official said.

But then, he said, "we realized we were looking at a much smaller package than anyone wanted," and

"we had a radical rethinking overnight." In the morning, the trade ministers took the extraordinary step of evicting their sides and meeting alone for two and a half hours. "We brought it back from the really low point," the official said.

Japan, which has the world's largest textile surplus, has not of fered what the other countries view as acceptable proposals for reducing its tariffs on wood and wood products, distilled spirits, leather goods and processed foods.

Agreements have been reached in essence among all four parties to reduce tariffs on such products as pharmaceuticals, chemicals, medical equipment and construction equipment, the U.S. official said.

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Herald Tribune

GT INVESTMENT FUND
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 R.C. Luxembourg B-7443

DIVIDEND ANNOUNCEMENT

The shareholders are informed that GT INVESTMENT FUND will pay a dividend of US\$ 0.04 - per share on June 28, 1993 to registered shareholders on record on June 18, 1993. Shares are to be treated ex-dividend as from June 18, 1993.

The dividend is payable to holders of bearer shares against presentation of coupon n° 6 to the following paying agents:

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 8000 Muenchen 3, Germany

Credit Industriel et Commercial
 66, rue Victorie
 75009 Paris, France

Banque Internationale à Luxembourg
 2, boulevard Royal
 Luxembourg

The Board of Directors

AMEX
 Thursday's Closing
 Tables include the nationwide prices up to the closing on Wall Street and do not reflect late trading elsewhere. Via The Associated Press

12 Month High	Low	Div	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Change
3M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
4M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
5M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
6M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
7M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
8M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
9M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
10M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
11M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
12M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00

12 Month High	Low	Div	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Change
13M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
14M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
15M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
16M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
17M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
18M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
19M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
20M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
21M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
22M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00

12 Month High	Low	Div	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Change
23M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
24M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
25M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
26M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
27M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
28M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
29M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
30M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
31M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
32M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00

12 Month High	Low	Div	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Change
33M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
34M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
35M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
36M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
37M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
38M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
39M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
40M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
41M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
42M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00

12 Month High	Low	Div	Yld	PE	52 Wk High	52 Wk Low	Change
43M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
44M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
45M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
46M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
47M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
48M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
49M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
50M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
51M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00
52M	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00

SPORTS BASEBALL

Orioles Trump Tigers 2d Time

The Associated Press
The Baltimore Orioles found another unique way to beat the Detroit Tigers.

One night after they overcame a six-run deficit to win, Rick Sutcliffe did something no other pitcher has done against the Tigers this season: threw a complete game.

Sutcliffe won his sixth straight decision, remaining unbeaten since April 27, and Chris Hoiles hit his fourth home run in three games to lead the Orioles to a 6-2 victory Wednesday night.

Cal Ripken hit his eighth homer for Baltimore, which moved four

and Harold Baines' double-play grounder made it 3-1.

Hoiles, who hit two homers in Baltimore's 12-9 victory Tuesday, hit a solo home run in the fourth. Ripken made it 6-1 lead with a two-run homer in the eighth.

Yankees 4, Blue Jays 3: Jimmy Key beat Toronto in his first start against his former club and stopped the host Blue Jays' seven-game winning streak.

Paul O'Neill broke a 3-3 tie in the fifth with a groundout that scored Don Mattingly, who had three hits and drove in two runs.

John Olerud was hitless in four at-bats, ending his hitting streak at 26 games and dropping his average to .404. With runners on first and third in the eighth, Steve Howe got Olerud to hit into an inning-ending double play.

Angels 8, Royals 7: Kelly Gruber drove in four runs as visiting California made an eight-run lead, then hung on to drop Kansas City out of first place in the AL West.

Gruber hit his third home run of the season, a three-run drive in the third off Chris Haney, who was tagged for seven runs and five hits in three innings.

Mariners 8, Athletics 7: Jay Bulmer became the first player for host Seattle to hit for the cycle, scoring the winning run with a 14th-inning triple that beat Oakland.

Bulmer, who went 4 for 7, hit his fourth grand slam in the majors in his first inning, doubled in the third and singled in the fifth. Ken Griffey Jr. hit his fifth home run in four games.

Indians 3, Brewers 1: Jose Mesa allowed three hits in seven innings as Cleveland handed visiting Milwaukee its fifth consecutive loss. The Indians rallied from a 1-0 deficit in the seventh on Paul Sorrento's RBI single and Thomas Howard's sacrifice fly.

Red Sox 3, Twins 1: Aaron Sele struck out eight in Boston and allowed just five hits in seven innings in his major league debut as visiting Minnesota lost its ninth straight, the majors' longest skid this year.

White Sox 7, Rangers 4: Frank Thomas hit a two-run homer as Chicago completed a three-game sweep of visiting Texas.

AL ROUNDUP

games over .500 for the first time this year. By winning the first two games of the three-game series, the Orioles won a seventh straight series for the first time since May 1986.

They have also won 16 of 19 and eight straight at home to move within six games of the first-place Tigers in the AL East.

No pitcher had gone the distance against Detroit since last Aug. 26. Sutcliffe was an unlikely candidate, considering that he had not pitched a complete game since July 10, 1992. But the 37-year-old right-hander continually worked out of difficulty, stranding eight runners.

"It's been a long time since I've gone that far," Sutcliffe said. "I've been struggling in the middle part of the game, and I had some tough times tonight, too."

Sutcliffe was making his first start in eight days after missing a turn while serving a suspension for his part in a brawl with the Seattle Mariners on June 6.

He allowed eight hits, walking three and striking out four. The key moment came in the seventh, when he gave up two straight one-out singles with Baltimore nursing a 4-1 lead. But Sutcliffe then retired Tony Phillips on a flyout and Lou Whitaker on a grounder.

Baltimore took the lead with three unearned runs in the third. With the bases loaded and no outs, Ripken hit a homer to the mound. Mike Moore threw wildly to the plate, allowing two runs to score.



Carlos Garcia, with a leg up but no help from the Cubs' Ray Sanchez, got a double play in Pittsburgh.

Marlins Lose, and Fans Love It

The Associated Press
Taking the field for the first time in his adopted hometown, Cuban defector Rene Arocha was — and made — a big hit in Miami.

The rookie pitcher beat the Florida Marlins with his bat Wednesday night, his first major-league hit, a bases-loaded single, scoring two runs as the St. Louis Cardinals won, 4-3.

"Now he probably thinks that he can hit," said the Cardinals' ace reliever, Lee Smith.

Arocha raised his record to 6-2 despite his shortest stint as a starter, 3 1/2 innings. His lead was protected by four relievers, with Smith getting the final four outs for his major league-leading 25th save.

"Having a hit with the bases loaded, that topped my first major-league victory," said Arocha, who

had been 0 for 19 before his single up the middle in the second inning. "I knew what the feeling was like to win a game, but I didn't know what the feeling was to have a hit in a major-league game."

Arocha is a hero among the Cuban American community in Miami, where he defected from the

sixth, when the Marlins later scored on Jeff Conine's sacrifice fly.

Phillies 8, Braves 3: Atlanta's bullpen allowed six runs in the seventh inning in Philadelphia after John Stoltz worked six innings, allowing three hits and two runs while striking out 10 and walking five.

Reliever Greg McMichael started the seventh and gave up a two-run single to Jim Eisenreich and RBI singles to Darren Daulton and Mickey Morandini. Two more runs scored on bases-loaded walks by Mark Wohlers and Steve Bedrosian.

Giants 6, Padres 2: Robby Thompson got his first two-homer game in the majors and Bud Black, who struck out a season-high eight while walking one, won his fourth straight start as San Francisco, at home, posted its seventh victory in eight games.

Rockies 15, Reds 5: Vinny Castilla and Danny Sheffield each drove in a club-record five runs against Cincinnati as Colorado completed its most successful homestand. The Rockies went 8-4 in the 12-game set and drew 679,635 fans — more than San Diego, Montreal and Milwaukee have drawn all season.

Expos 4, Mets 3: Dennis Martinez won his sixth straight decision for Montreal as Larry Walker hit a decisive two-run homer in the sixth inning in New York.

Pirates 9, Cubs 4: Jeff King homered and hit a run-scoring triple against visiting Chicago and Don Slaught had two doubles and a single as Pittsburgh won for the seventh time in its last eight home games.

Astros 5, Dodgers 3: Eric Anthony's three-run homer with one out in the ninth in Los Angeles gave Houston its first ninth-inning comeback in 28 tries this season.

NL ROUNDUP

Cuban national team nearly two years ago. A crowd of 37,936 cheered each time his name was announced, and he received a standing ovation when he left the game.

Another Cuban, Orestes DeLade, figured in each of the runs scored against Arocha. He lined an RBI single in the first, doubled and scored in the fourth, and reached third on second baseman Geromino Pena's two-base error in the

New Reality, Old Mores

In Age of AIDS, Sex Is Still Easy to Find

By Bill Brubaker
Washington Post Service
WASHINGTON — Before Magic Johnson's announcement in the fall of 1991 that he had contracted the virus that causes AIDS, professional sports leagues did little to educate their players about the disease. Now players in the National Basketball Association are offered the most comprehensive AIDS education program in pro sports.

But neither it nor Johnson's revelation has eliminated one element of the jock culture: those women who

you," Blackman said. "When you're a pro athlete, people are always watching what you're doing."

"Just look at the Portland situation."

On a Saturday afternoon in January four players for the Trail Blazers — rookies Dave Johnson, Tracy Murray and Reggie Smith and nine-year veteran Jerome Kersey — met three teenage girls at a shopping mall in Salt Lake City.

With little to do until a Sunday afternoon game against the Utah Jazz, the players invited the girls to the team's hotel. What happened on the 12th floor of the Salt Lake City Marriott that night became the subject of a police investigation.

One girl, 16, told police she had sex with a player, then left his room. Unable to get a ride, the girl phoned the player from the lobby, asking if she and her two friends could spend the night in his room.

"The player asked what was in it for him," Salt Lake County Attorney David Yocom wrote in a report on the incident, "and the girl responded that they all would have sex with him."

The girl told police she had sex with "four or five" players that night; the other 16-year-old said she had sex with three. The third girl, 15, said she did not have sex but witnessed sexual activity involving her friends. The players said they did not have sex with the girls. Yocom concluded there was sexual activity, but consensual.

Although no criminal charges were filed, the team fined Kersey and Smith \$15,000 each and fined and suspended Murray and Johnson for three games, costing them \$46,500 and \$38,300, respectively.

"The Portland situation goes back to making mature judgments," said Grantham, the players' union director. "But sometimes I think we are unable to see pro athletes as what they really are: young people, sometimes a little immature, who unfortunately must mature in a fishbowl."

Geoff Pierre, the Trail Blazers' senior vice president for operations, said there was one encouraging sign to the incident: "In their testimony, the girls said the players used condoms. So maybe Magic Johnson and all the warnings these players have been hearing are having some effect."

As the most celebrated player to enter the NBA in a generation, the 7-foot, 1-inch Shaquille O'Neal has heard the warnings. But as he sat in the Orlando locker room before a practice, having agreed to discuss what it's like to be young, rich and famous in the post-Magic Johnson NBA, he seemed painfully naive.

"When it was suggested he had a lot to lose if he didn't practice safe sex, O'Neal shook his head.

"It's hard to get pregnant," he said. "It is. People don't realize that. One, the woman has to be ovulating. Two, the sperm has to be the right temperature. If all that crap isn't working, she isn't going to get pregnant."

A moment later, O'Neal did seem to think he could get the AIDS virus through unprotected sex with any woman who has the virus, known as HIV.

"Studies show she has to be active," he said. "Like if she has the virus but she's not active and you do it to her... it might not happen."

Dressing in the next cubicle, Dennis Scott, 24, tried to come to the rescue of his younger teammate. But Scott couldn't do much better.

"What Shaq is saying is: She has to be like... what's the word I'm looking for? When he says 'active'... I guess the bodily fluids have to be so you can't catch it. I guess the person has to have an outbreak and you have to be with her at the time. It's a lot of ifs, what-ifs."

O'Neal turned away, bobbing his head to the music of SWV, a popular rhythm and blues group. It was clear he was uncomfortable discussing the health care crisis that only 19 months ago became an issue in professional sports. "I don't have anything more to say about AIDS," O'Neal said. But he did.

Nudging Scott, the NBA's newest superstar let loose with a little rap.

"We're talking about the HIV virus," O'Neal said. "And I'm hanging with my homeboy Cyrus."

"Oh, Shaq doesn't know anybody named Cyrus," Scott said the next day. "Shaq was only joking. Looking for a word that rhymed with the virus."

Tormentor: The virus

"They'll say, 'I'm a friend of a friend who told me to give you a call. So what's happening after the game?'"

Rolando Blackman, New York Knicks

Armon Gilliam, a five-year NBA veteran whose contract was recently bought out by the Philadelphia 76ers, explained how some NBA players share women.

"A guy goes to a city and he meets this woman who's willing," he said. "He knows his friend is going to be in that city maybe two weeks later playing the same team. So he'll say, 'Well, she was a lot of fun. She was willing. Give her a call.' Sometimes he doesn't even tell the woman the other guy will be calling. But she's willing again."

"I know of a girl who's with 10 different athletes a year," he continued. "Different sports too. The riskiest behavior is dealing with an overexposed woman who has been dealing with other guys who are constantly overexposed. Eventually somebody is going to contract something. And it's going to spread fast in that group."

Do NBA players talk much about groupies?

"Yes, and it's not necessarily," he said. "She's a groupie, stay away from her," Gilliam said. "It's: 'Maybe you want to get with her.'"

On road trips, some players have found a welcome alternative to groupies or watching television: nightclubs that feature topless and all-male dancers. It's a trend that began about two years ago, around the time of Magic Johnson's bombshell.

"Guys just want to go out and look at women instead of being with them," the Bulls' Grant explained. "You know: Look, don't touch."

At Scores, a glittery, topless club on Manhattan's East Side, women wearing G-strings gyrate in front of customers for a standard, \$20-per-dance tip.

"The Knicks, Nets, Giants, Jets, Rangers, Bulls and the visiting baseball teams — we get them all," said Craig Carlson, the club's president.

Grant, 27 and married, said one night he dropped \$500 in "table dancer" tips at a club such as Scores.

Not everyone in the NBA is wild about this trend. One player, who asked not to be identified, said he knows players who have had sexual relations with strippers. "Is that a high-risk activity? Well, you make the call," the player said.

Carlino said he can't stop his strippers from dating customers. "Listen, boys will be boys and girls will be girls," he said. "As long as everybody is enjoying themselves, it's good, clean fun."

Blackman declined an invitation to a party at Scores last month hosted by teammate Charles Oakley.

"If your name is printed in the newspaper that you were at this type of club, people form opinions about

In AL East, Pitfalls to Watch as Big 4 Face Off

By Claire Smith
New York Times Service
BALTIMORE — Because this is the American League, with its balanced schedule and knack for putting off what is important to almost midseason, the really good bouts on the fight card usually do not start until June.

Well, it's here, and the heavyweights of the American League East are having it at it. The Tigers, the Blue Jays, the Yankees and the Orioles — the Big Four to the division's Little Three — are in a stretch where, more likely than not, one of the enemies they care most about will be staring at them from across the field.

"Now we're at a point where we want to make a statement as far as who we are," said the Yankees' Don Mattingly.

So say they all.

The first-place Tigers, who have feasted on AL East opponents, started a nine-day trek to Baltimore, Boston and New York looking for more. They lost a second straight game in Baltimore on Wednesday night. Still, Detroit is the beast to be beaten, what with its 21-11

record against division rivals and bushed bag full of sluggers and surprises, as the league-leading 86 home runs and league-leading 33-14 record among starting pitchers show.

The second-place Blue Jays, who had a seven-game winning streak halted by the Yankees, are in a similar stretch, with New York, Milwaukee and Baltimore on the calendar.

The third-place Yankees, who survived what could have been a devastating period because of a spate of injuries, are healthier and on a 10-4 run. They need to stay that way to remain in the four-way race, what with tests against the Orioles and Tigers to follow Toronto.

The Orioles, most in danger of falling off the pace to the extent where it becomes a Big Three/Little Four scenario, showed something in the last several weeks, winning 19 of 27 games. But the fact that the streak only whittled the fourth-place Orioles' deficit in the standings from 10 games to 6 shows how tough it is to gain in this division. It also shows how precarious the next week and a half could be against the likes of visiting Detroit, New York and Toronto.

The Tigers are fresh off an 11-game home stand in which muscles were flexed and points more than made, in which 21 home runs were hit and eight games were won. Still, their pitching, stalwart to this point, is always going to be subject to question.

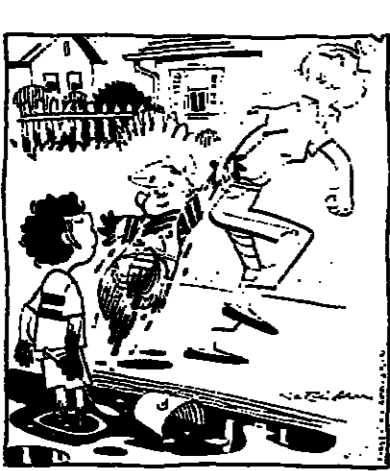
But they are not alone in trying to maneuver around question marks and pitfalls.

Toronto, for all its production from WAMCO (White, Alomar, Molitor, Carter and Olerud) worries most about a rotation in which Jack Morris and Dave Stewart, of all people, are the biggest questions.

The Yankees, in search of the 15-2 type of run that Mattingly insists the team needs to make its mark, are also in search of the old Mattingly in the No. 3 hole, as well as a bullpen not likely to leak like a sieve at the most inopportune time.

The Orioles? The fact that their most consistent starters include the nonroster blessings Fernando Valenzuela and Jamie Moyer suggests that the most depended-upon Ben McDonald, at 3-6, is still not getting it done.

DENNIS THE MENACE



PEANUTS



CALVIN AND HOBBES



JUMBLE

Unscramble these four jumbles. Write the answers in the empty boxes to form the ordinary words.

YOLID
SLEBS
QUINJE
NAHZIG

WHAT THE MATADOR TURNED UP FOR HIS BULLFIGHT LIKED MOST ABOUT HIS WORK.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the regular answer, as suggested by the above context.

Answer here: THE _____

BLONDIE



WIZARD of ID



BEEBLE BAILEY



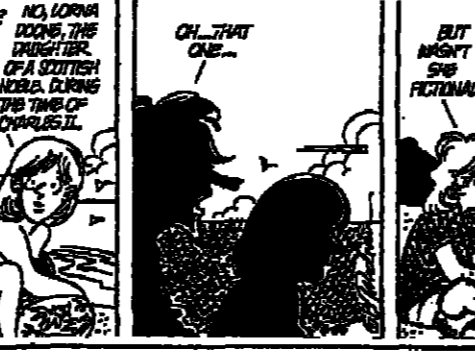
REX MORGAN



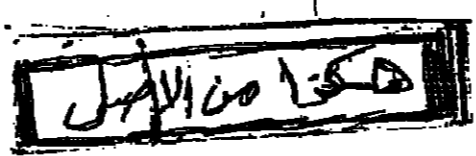
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OBSERVER

Don't Forget to Write

By Russell Baker
NEW YORK — Mr. W. C. T. of Ossipee, New York, has a grievance against "names." They don't answer his letters. He has sent me a letter complaining about it.

lem. This is the growing frustration among "ordinary" people with a society that doesn't listen to them or even care what they have to say.

It is rudeness pure and loutish not to respond to a civil letter. When "names" behave rudely to "ordinary" letter-writing people they contribute to the spreading barbarism that makes American life increasingly crude.

Schiller Theater To Close in Berlin

THE Berlin Senate has announced a number of cultural austerity measures of which the most radical is the closing of the Schiller Theater, one of the leading German-language theaters in Europe and for years West Berlin's principal state-subsidized theater.

Why do "names" fail to answer letters from "ordinary" people? Many reasons. Illiteracy, for instance. No "name" wants to betray it to "ordinary" people by sending them mail filled with graceless sentences.

Many "names," though once literate, have lost their writing know-how after years of communicating only by telephone and fax.

W. C. T.'s complaint goes to the heart of a dangerous national problem. This is the growing frustration among "ordinary" people with a society that doesn't listen to them or even care what they have to say.

Sons of Invention? The Zappa Brothers

By Mike Zwerin
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Out of perversion, boredom, pomposity, an attempt to live up to their quirky names, or just plain overness inherited from their brilliant but volatile father Frank, Ahmet and Dweezil Zappa had assumed what can be described, only slightly oversimplified, as a spoiled-rotten kid stance.

music "in the library," which was "cheaper than music school." He collected rhythm-and-blues records and investigated Webers and Varese before cutting rock records called "Uncle Meat," "Hot Rats," and "Burnt Weeny Sandwich."

They were playing clown (Groucho-like eyebrow action) and philosopher (thoughtful hairy-chest-stroking) like good cop, bad cop. Dweezil thus: Ahmet an indulgent look and explained: "A lot of jazz guys play seriously hideous notes but with this attitude, like, 'I'm tough. I'm a jazzman.'"

"Our father can write down any music he hears," Dweezil said with admiration. "He can look at music on a sheet of paper and hear it in his head."

He did not express any plans to look deeper. I wondered if his literacy was limited to music. It is possible, however, that the definition is just changing. They are smart alecks, not dumb. But this was neither the time nor the place to ask what they were reading.

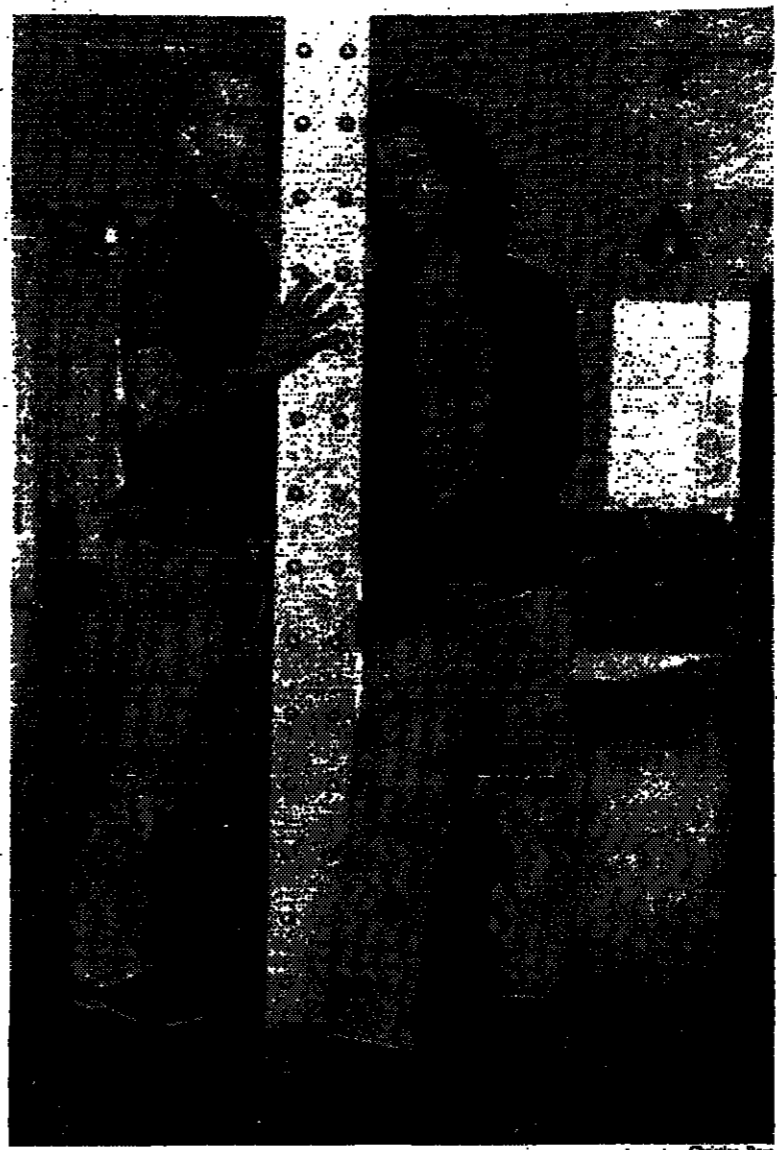
Recalling that their father once said: "Jazz isn't dead, it just smells bad," I put one and two together and realized that the spoiled-rich-kid number was actually deeper, a sort of dynastic superiority complex. "We're a very close family," Dweezil said, understanding it. Their sister Moon Unit had a hit called "Valley Girls." Frank is fighting prostate cancer (their ground rules specified not discussing it).

"All our songs are political," Ahmet replied. "Particularly 'Kidz Cereal.' The politics in that song will chill you out."

The song in question, sung by Ahmet, occupies a zappy place between nonsense and gore. Judging from "Shampoo Horn" (Food for Thought Records), the first album by their group, Z, which they were in town to promote, and their sold-out concert at New Morning, their band is some-where between heavy metal and grunge, not a very long span. You hear evidence of The Red Hot Chili Peppers, Living Color and Joe Satriani, and Ahmet draws blood putting on Ad Rox of Guns N' Roses (another easy target). The logo "AZ/DZ" in the album notes provides another clue.

Dweezil co-starred in the sitcom "Normal Life" with Moon Unit. In addition to having made several albums under his own name, including "My Guitar Wants to Kill Your Mama," he has worked with Don Johnson, Jellybean Benitez and Spinal Tap, and he composed songs for the Saturday morning TV show "Pee-wee's Playhouse." These credits read like a verse ridiculing the state of show business in our time by Frank Zappa.

Frank's abrasive persona can be swallowed if not with at least with a grain of salt flavored by accomplishment. The



Ahmet, left, and Dweezil Zappa: Deceptively easy targets, but they shoot back.

son's version of his trigger-happy, hipper-than-thou, in-your-face attitude would be a lot more amusing if not for the suspicion that without their father's name, connections and money (they own a rehearsal room), this album would not be on the market let alone pushed.

Ahmet bared his teeth. "Lou Reed should blow himself away. He should get it over with as soon as possible and make a lot of people happy. We hate his music, it's the most overrated diabolical music I've heard. He has no talent at all. And he said some very cruel things about our father. He said something like, 'Frank Zappa couldn't write a good song even if you gave him a million dollars.' He went out of his way to work on one side of a particular stage where my father fell and hurt himself pretty badly during a concert. He thought that was a very funny thing to do. Lou Reed is the devil incarnate."

"Time to change the subject. There was a Walkman on the table next to Ahmet's head. 'What are you listening to?' I asked. 'Lou Reed.'

"What about Lou Reed?" "What about Lou Reed?" "Lou Reed."

PEOPLE

A Linguist Boldly Goes Into Trekkie Territory

Klingon spoken here: Fans of the original "Star Trek" TV series will gather Aug. 15 to 28 at Red Lake Falls, in northwestern Minnesota, for what's billed as the first Klingon Language Camp. Klingons, the militant adversaries of the Federation, spoke English for the TV cameras but their own language in one of Paramount's movies. Glen Proche, a linguist, is helping organize the event even though he's not a big Trekkie. "It has no direct practical application whatsoever, because nobody speaks it," he said. "Indirectly, it has all kinds of applications, as with any intellectual exercise." Yes, live long and prosper. Stephen Hawking has made his acting debut on "Star Trek: The Next Generation." In the scene, the physicist and author of "A Brief History of Time," plays poker with Isaac Newton, Albert Einstein and an android.

David Letterman will wrap up his TV show for NBC on Friday night. His "Late Show with David Letterman" with the competition, CBS, starts Aug. 30.

Ed Harris will star in a film about Jackson Pollock, the irascible abstract expressionist whose turbulent life ended at the age of 44 in a car accident in 1956. Harris said he would co-produce the film with the art dealer James Trezza.

A prosecutor has demanded a four-year prison term with 18 months suspended for the son of the French actor Gerard Depardieu, Guillaume Depardieu, 22, who was charged with selling heroin, admitted in court that he had used the drug but said he has now quit.

Greece granted citizenship on Thursday to Christian Barnard, the South African surgeon who performed the world's first human heart transplant. Barnard, 70, told a newspaper in 1991 that he would leave the country because of growing political unrest. South Africans can hold dual citizenship.

INTERNATIONAL CLASSIFIED
Appears on Pages 4 & 5

WEATHER

Weather forecast section including a map of Europe and Asia, and tables for various regions like Europe, North America, Asia, Middle East, and Latin America. Includes a forecast for Saturday through Monday.

CROSSWORD

Crossword puzzle section with clues for Across and Down, and a solution to the puzzle of June 24. Includes a grid for the crossword puzzle.

If you're going to travel all over the map, here's how to call from almost any point on it.

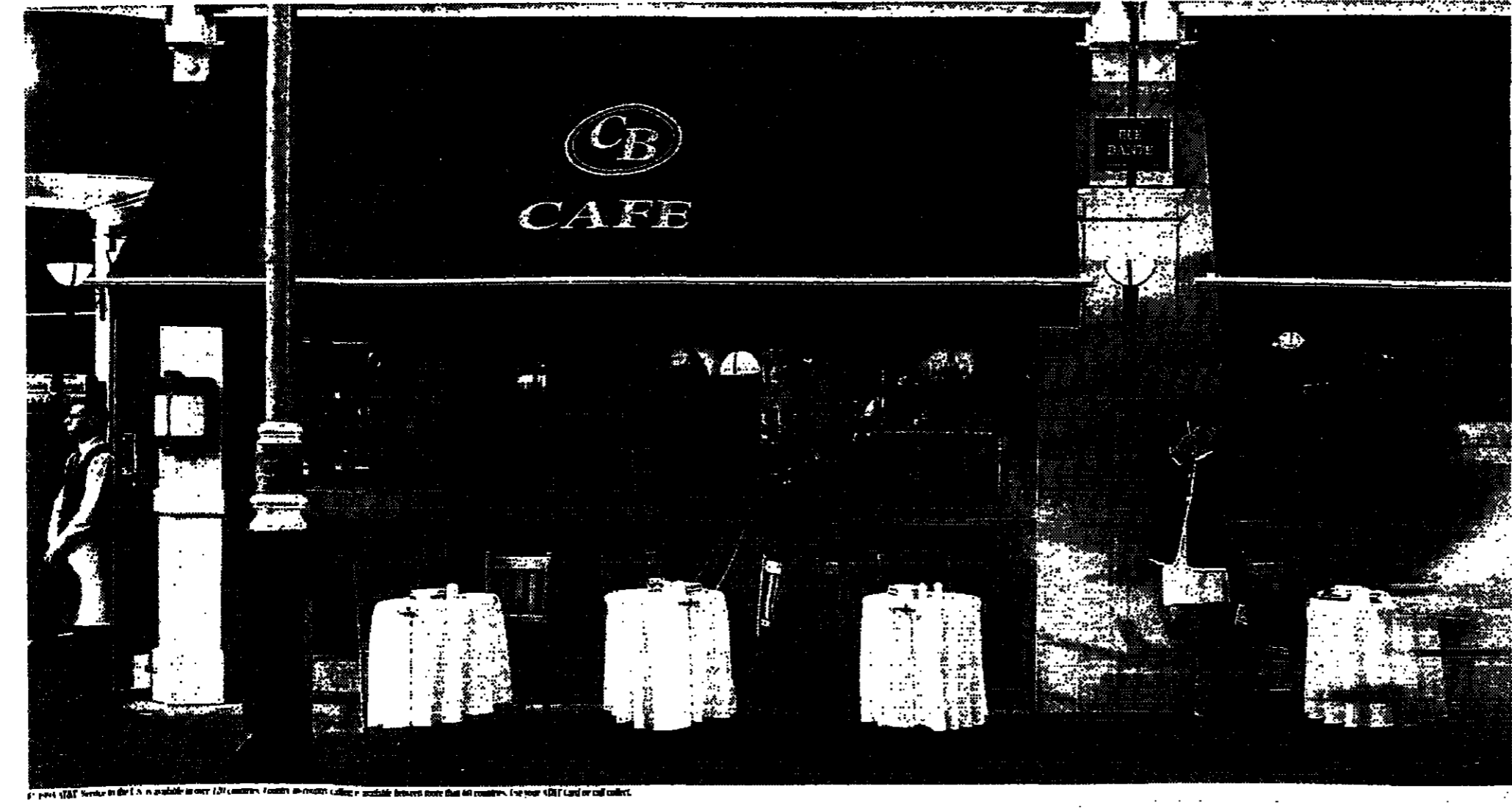


Table titled 'AT&T Access Numbers' listing international access numbers for various countries and regions, including Australia, Canada, Europe, and others.

AT&T puts the world at your fingertips. Just dial the AT&T access number of the country you're calling from for quick, clear connections back to the U.S. and lots of other countries. International calling made simple is all part of The 7 Plan from AT&T.

